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AN AWFUL FLOOD.

Hundreds of Lives Lost by a Deluge at Johnstown, Pa.

A Huge Reservoir Gives Way and Inundates the Entire Town.

Of a City of 35,000 Inhabitants Only Two Houses Remain in Sight.

Over 200 Corpses Counted Floating Down the Conemaugh River.

Terrified People Try to Escape to the Mountains Only to Be Caught by the Torrent.

All Communications Cut Off and Only Meagre Reports of the Terrible Disaster Received.

Many Bridges and Miles of the Pennsylvania Railway Track Swept Away by the Waters.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 31.—An awful catastrophe has occurred at Johnstown.

The reservoir above the town broke about 5 o'clock this evening, and the immense volume of water rushed down to the city, carrying with it death and destruction.

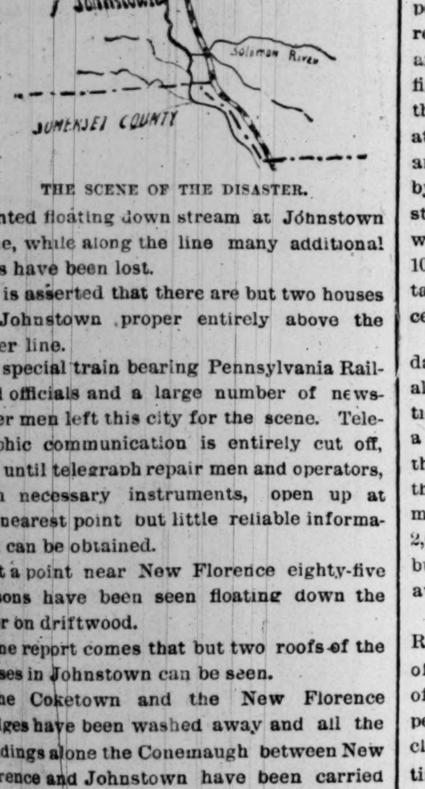
Houses with their occupants were swept away, and scores, probably hundreds, of people were drowned.

There is no communication with Johnstown, but a telegraph operator in the Pennsylvania Railroad tower at Sang Hollow, twelve miles this side of Johnstown, says over 200 bodies have floated past.

The wires are all down and no trains are running east of Blairsville, which is about twenty-five miles west of Johnstown. There is no way to get to the scene of the disaster and full particulars can hardly be obtained tonight, although every effort is being made to do so. There will be no trains through to the East before tomorrow.

TWO HUNDRED FLOATING CORPSES.

The latest reliable information comes through Pennsylvania Railroad officials, who aver that over 200 dead bodies have been counted floating down stream at Johnstown alone, while along the line many additional lives have been lost.



THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

It is asserted that there are but two houses in Johnstown proper entirely above the water line.

A special train bearing Pennsylvania Railroad officials and a large number of newspaper men left this city for the scene. Telegraphic communication is entirely cut off, and until telegraph repair men and operators, with necessary instruments, open up at the nearest point but little reliable information can be obtained.

At a point near New Florence eighty-five persons have been seen floating down the river on driftwood.

One report comes that but two roofs of the houses in Johnstown can be seen.

The Coketown and the New Florence bridges have been washed away and all the buildings alone the Conemaugh between New Florence and Johnstown have been carried away.

The railroad towers have been abandoned by the operators.

Advices from Greensburg say Johnstown is completely submerged and the loss of life is inestimable. Houses are going down the river by the dozens and people can be seen clinging to the roofs.

At Coketown, a village of several hundred inhabitants, the houses are almost entirely covered, and a great many dwellings at Blairsville are submerged.

Scarcely a dwelling in the vicinity of Sang Hollow can be seen. The bridges at Bolivar and Nineveh, it is reported, have given way and that at Saltsburg it is feared will be carried away.

People in Greensburg who have friends in the flooded district are eagerly waiting for news at the telegraph office. Great uneasiness prevails. The river at Livermore is rising and great destruction will follow.

A dispatch from Braddock says that the telegraph wires being down absolutely for six or seven miles below the immediate scene of the disaster, and being in an unworkable shape for three or four miles distant, it was at least half past 7 o'clock before an accurate outline of the effect of the tidal wave could be learned. The chief officials of the Pittsburg end of the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad received most of their first information from the signal tower at Sang Hollow, six miles west of Johnstown.

At a quarter of 8 o'clock a boy was rescued by men in the signal tower of the railroad company. His name is unknown. He said that with his father, mother, brother, and two sisters he was swept over the breast of the new stone railroad bridge at Johnstown: that it capsized a few seconds later and they were all drowned as far as he could tell.

THE DISASTER ANTICIPATED.

The railroad operator at Sang Hollow officially reports that before dark they were able to count 119 persons clinging to buildings, wreckage, or drowned and floating in the current. If this information is to be credited the damage in the town proper must be in the nature of a clean sweep.

As early as 1 o'clock the alarm was sent to Johnstown that there was danger from the dam. The railroad officials were notified and in a short time began to carry people from the town to places of safety on regular trains and hastily improvised rescuing trains. Superintendent Pitcairn of the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad was on his way to South Fork and was notified of the impending trouble.

Superintendent Pitcairn promptly took charge of the railroad end of the work and began the double duty of clearing tracks and sending all possible aid to those in danger. His prompt work and intelligent comprehension of the danger, and his strenuous efforts to spread the alarm, no doubt saved many lives.

In order to understand the nature of this calamity it is necessary to describe the respective locations of the reservoir at Johnstown. The reservoir lies about eighteen miles northeast of Johnstown, and is the site of the old reservoir, which was one of the feeders of the Pennsylvania Canal. It is the property of a number of wealthy gentlemen in Pittsburg, who formed themselves into a company, the title of which is the South Fork Fishing Club. This sheet of water was formerly known as Conemaugh Lake. It is from 200 to 300 feet above the level of Johnstown, being in the mountains. It is about two and a half miles long and from a mile to a mile and a quarter in width, and in some places it is 100 feet in depth. It holds more water than any other reservoir, natural or artificial, in the United States.

The lake has been quadrupled in size by artificial means, and was held in check by a dam 700 to 1,000 feet wide. It is 90 feet in thickness at the base and the hight is 110 feet. The top has a breadth of over 20 feet. Recognizing the menace which the lake had to the region below the South Fork Club had the dam inspected once a month by the Pennsylvania Railroad engineer and the investigation showed that nothing less than some convulsion of nature would tear the barrier away and loosen the weapon of death.

WHAT CAUSED THE CALAMITY?

The steady rains of the last forty-eight hours increased the volume of water in all the small mountain streams, which were already swelled by the lesser rains earlier in the week. From the best information obtainable at this time it is evident that something in the nature of a cloudburst must have been the culmination of the struggle of the water against the embankment.

The difficulty of obtaining definite information added tremendously to the excitement and apprehension of the people in Pittsburg who had relatives and friends at the scene of the disaster. Members of the South Fork Club, and among them some of the most eminent men in the Pittsburg financial and mercantile world, were in or near Johnstown, and several of them were accompanied by their wives and their families. There happened to be also quite a number of residents of Johnstown in Pittsburg, and when the news of the horror was confirmed and the railroads bulletined the fact that no trains would go east tonight the scene at Union Depot was profoundly pathetic and exciting. But two trains were sent out by the Pennsylvania Railroad from the union station at Pittsburg, and the first of these was the special train of the press, but up to 10:30 o'clock nothing reliable as to the details of loss of life or property had been ascertained.

The course of the torrent from the broken dam at the foot of the lake to Johnstown is almost eighteen miles, and, with the exception of one point, the water passed through a narrow V shaped valley. Four miles below the dam lay the Town of South Fork, where the South Fork itself empties into the Conemaugh River. The town contained about 2,000 inhabitants. It has not been heard from, but it is said four-fifths of it has been swept away.

Four miles farther down on the Conemaugh River, which runs parallel with the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was the Town of Mineral Point. It had 800 inhabitants, 90 per cent of the houses being on a flat and close to the river. It seems impossible at this time to hope that any of them have escaped.

Six miles further down was the town of Conemaugh, and here alone was there a topographical possibility, the spreading of the flood and the breaking of its force. It contained 2,500 inhabitants and must be almost wholly devastated.

Woodvale, with 2,000 people, lay a mile below Conemaugh in the flat, and one mile further down were Johnstown and its cluster of sister towns—Cambria City, Conemaugh Borough, with a total population of 30,000. On made ground and stretched along right at the river verge were the immense iron works of the Cambria Iron & Steel Company, who have $5,000,000 invested in their plant. Besides this there are many other large industrial establishments on the bank of the river, how badly damaged cannot be estimated.

SOME DETAILS OF THE HORROR.

DERRY, Pa., May 31.—A flood of death swept down the Allegheny Mountains this afternoon and tonight almost the entire city of Johnstown is swimming about in the rushing, angry tide. Dead bodies are floating about in every direction, and almost every piece of movable timber is carrying from the doomed city a corps of humanity, drifting with the raging waters God knows where.

The disaster overtook Johnstown about 6 o'clock this evening. As the train bearing the special correspondents sped eastward the reports at each stop grew more appalling. At Derry a group of railway officials had gathered who had come from Bolivar, the end of the passable portion of the road westward. They had seen but a small portion of the awful flood, but enough to allow them to imagine the rest. Down through the Pack Saddle came the rushing waters. The wooded hights of the Alleghenies looked down in solemn wonder at the scene of the most terrible description.

At 11 p. m. a railroad man said the loss of life would reach hundreds, and possibly over a thousand. The report of loss of these towns above cannot yet be confirmed.

A DELUGED CITY.

Johnstown, until overtaken by the disaster, was one of the most flourishing and prosperous manufacturing towns in the State. It had not been incorporated as a city, but is still governed under a borough charter. Including its prosperous suburbs, which are really a part of the town, Johnstown has nearly if not quite 35,000 inhabitants. Its site is picturesque and beautiful. It is situated at the confluence of the Conemaugh River and Stony Creek. It is well paved, has electric lights, street cars, and a fine water-works system. It contains many handsome business blocks and stylish residences. Besides the Pennsylvania Railroad, which passes through it, Johnstown is the terminus of the Somerset & Cambria Road, a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio. The greatest iron and steel manufacturing company in the United States, the Cambria Iron Company, has its works in Johnstown. In its numerous blast furnaces, Bessemer steel-works, rolling-mills, and mines it employs a force of from 10,000 to 15,000 persons. Its Johnstown works cover sixty acres, with a network of forty miles of railroad track. Its mineral product runs into the millions. Half the population of Johnstown is dependent, directly or indirectly, upon these works. The Cautier Steel Works, under the management of the Cambria Company, in the upper part of the town, are among the best known in the country.

ADVICES FROM PHILADELPHIA.

All Trains on the Pennsylvania Blocked—The Rush of Water Unprecedented.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 31.—All the wires of the Pennsylvania Railroad west of Wilmore, a station on the Pittsburg Division twenty-five miles west of Altoona, have been down since 8 a. m., and consequently the information in regard to the break west of that place is meagre. Enough has been learned, however, to indicate that the rush of water is the worst ever known in that section. At Broad Street Station the following bulletin for the information of travelers was posted about 8 o'clock:

> On account of the unprecedented storm prevailing in the western part of this State the lines west of Altoona have been damaged; to what extent cannot be ascertained until the water subsides. The storm is still raging, and it is thought no trains will be run until Sunday.

The Chicago limited express, which left New York at 9 o'clock this morning, the fast line, which left there at the same hour, and the train which left that city at 8 o'clock last night are all laid up at Altoona. At 10:30 tonight a dispatch was received by General Manager Pugh, dated Wilmore, from the conductor of the east-bound New York and Chicago limited, which left Pittsburg at 7 o'clock this morning, saying the train was safe and that all were well on board. Mr. Pugh inferred from this that the limited was laid up somewhere west of Lillie. The conductor reported that the bridge at South Fork was washed away, and expressed the opinion that all the bridges between South Fork and Johnstown would be swept away. The Chicago and New York day express and all other east-bound trains are supposed to be laid up between Cresson and Pittsburg.

When Mr. Pugh was shown a copy of the press dispatch from Pittsburg announcing the breaking of the dam near Johnstown he said that this report confirmed a dispatch received from Witmore tonight which said that a man had reported to the Pennsylvania Railroad operator there that the South Fork dam had broken and the water had carried away the "coal tipple" and telegraph tower at South Fork station and also a portion of an east-bound freight train. The telegraph operator who was at the tower managed to escape, but several of the train hands are reported to have been drowned.

The reservoir or dam at South Fork, which is said to have burst with such terrible results, is described by a gentleman acquainted with the locality in which it was situated to be an immense body of water formerly used as a water supply for the old Pennsylvania Canal. It has been owned for several years by a number of Pittsburg gentlemen, who used it as a fishing ground. The gentleman who gave this information said that if the report of the bursting of the dam was true he had no doubt that the damage and loss of life were fully as great as indicated in the dispatches.

The conductor of the east-bound New York limited express, who reported the safety of his train, also said that a report had reached him of the breaking of the dam. He said nothing about the damage caused thereby.

General Manager Pugh was out of town early in the day, and he said tonight that he could not understand what was meant when he received dispatches announcing damage to the tracks at Lillys.

"Such a thing has never been heard of before," said he tonight, "and nothing short of a waterspout could have caused such damage. Lillys is a little mining town of about 300 or 400 inhabitants. For the water to rise high enough to obstruct the passage of trains is unprecedented. A dispatch just received by me says that the water is rushing over the tracks at a hight at least five feet above the road-bed, and this, I say, could be brought about by nothing short of a waterspout. I have no doubt if our operator at Sang Hollow said he saw the bodies from Johnstown floating down the river as reported in the press bulletin that it is true, as his tower is located right on the bank of the river."

Dispatches received up to midnight at the office of the General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad indicate that the situation is hourly growing worse. The effects of the storm are now being felt on the middle division of that road, extending between Harrisburg and Altoona, and landslides and washouts are reported along the line between these two places. No trains will be sent out west of Harrisburg until the storm abates and the extent of the damage can be ascertained.

A telegram from Pittsburg places the location of the various east-bound through trains as follows: The New York limited, which was previously spoken of as being safe, is at Wilmore; the Atlantic express, which left Pittsburg at 3 o'clock this morning, and the seashore express, which left Johnstown at an early hour this morning, are both laid up at Portage; the day-express from Chicago and the mail-train leaving Pittsburg at 5:30 this morning are at Conemaugh, the foot of the western slope of the Allegheny Mountains; the Philadelphia express, which started east from Pittsburg at 4:30 a. m., is at Bolivar Junction. The same dispatch says:

> We have had no wire east of Conemaugh since noon. We understand that Conemaugh Town and Johnstown are entirely washed away and many lives lost. The water is now falling.

The New York limited, east-bound, which is now at Wilmore, had a narrow escape from destruction. The conductor reports that immediately after his train had passed over the bridge which spans the river at South Fork that structure was swept away by the rushing water.

General Manager Pugh said at midnight that no trains would be allowed to proceed until the tracks were cleared away and rendered entirely safe for travel. Orders have been issued for construction trains to be put in readiness for work.

The condition of affairs on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad is almost as bad as on the middle and Pittsburg divisions of the Pennsylvania Road. The telegraph lines on that road between Harrisburg and Williamsport were lost shortly before 9 o'clock and no information has been received from the latter place since that hour. Information received early in the evening, however, indicates that there are washouts and landslides all along the line, completely suspending travel.

The tracks west of Johnstown are at some points entirely carried away and the roadbed gone. The river for some distance above the bridge is filled with buildings and drift forty feet high, which is on fire and likely to damage the bridge, which is of stone. The fire is beyond control. Johnstown is literally wiped out.

THE JUNIATA ON THE RAMPAGE.

Part of Tyrone Under Water—Two Persons Drowned—Distress at Clearfield.

TYRONE, Pa., May 31.—The Juniata River has overflowed its banks at this place and flooded the entire southern portion of the city, causing great destruction to property and the streets. People living in the flooded districts had to be removed from their homes in wagons to places of safety. All the railroads centering in this place are greatly damaged by the floods. The water was never known to be so high at this place. At Curwensville one man was drowned, and at Clearfield two young ladies were drowned in trying to escape from the flooded district.

The Susquehanna River has overflowed its banks at Clearfield and the entire place is under water and all means of escape cut off. Many people have gathered in the courthouse and opera-house as a place of safety. This evening it is still raining hard and the waters rising rapidly.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 31.—The highest and most destructive flood that has visited this place for fifty years occurred today. It has been raining continuously for the last twenty-four hours and rain is still falling. The Juniata River is ten feet above low water mark and is still rising. The lower streets of Gaysport, bordering on the river bank, are submerged and the water is two feet deep on the first floors of the houses there. The water rose so rapidly that the people had to be removed from the houses in boats and wagons. Three railroad trestles and a number of bridges over the streams have been carried away and railroad travel between this place and the surrounding towns has been interrupted. This afternoon the railroad bridge over the river at this place was held in place by heavily loaded cars. Property of all kinds was carried off. The truck gardens and grain fields along the river were utterly destroyed and the fences carried away. The iron furnaces and rolling mills at this place and Duncanville were compelled to shut down on account of the high water. Keene & Babcock lost 300,000 brick in the kiln ready to burn, and G. W. Rhodes 350,000 and Joseph Hart 15,000. It is estimated that the flood has done over $50,000 damages in this vicinity. The fences of the Blair County Agricultural Society were destroyed.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 31.—Incessant rain here during the last seventy-two hours has overflowed the streams to an unusual degree, today's downpour being the heaviest known. In consequence of the washing away of the Hyndman bridge on the Bedford branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the undermining of the railroad bridge at Mount Dallas, Bedford was today cut off from intercourse with the outside world and is likely to remain so for several days. The rise in the Paystown branch at Everett is so great tonight as to submerge the principal streets, compelling many families to desert their dwellings. The Juniata River here is made picturesque with floating outbuildings, timber, uprooted trees, and remnants of destroyed farm buildings, with here and there carcasses of horses and cattle. Ten families in Portstown, a suburb of this town, were driven from their homes this evening and much of their household goods were washed away. The growing grain in the immediate vicinity of Huntingdon is nearly all destroyed, and it is feared this will be the result all over the county.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 31.—Heavy rain has been falling here almost continually since yesterday evening. Reports from up the river announce a twelve-foot flood near Clearfield and high water in Sinnemahoning, indicating a bigger flood than that of 1865. Lumbermen here are preparing for a flood of over twenty feet.

The reports at 10 o'clock tonight are alarming from points up the river. At Clearfield the water is considerably higher than in 1865. Two or three bridges have been carried away and there are fears for the safety of the boom at Lock Haven. A large force of men are at work on the boom here trying to make it secure. The water is expected to reach sixteen feet here by morning. It is feared that 15,000,000 feet of logs in Loyalsock Creek will be lost. It is still raining hard here.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 31.—This city has been in the middle of a deluge all day long. There has been a steady down-pour since before daylight this morning, and up to 10 o'clock tonight four and a half inches of rain had fallen. Danger of a disastrous flood in the Susquehanna River is imminent. Paxton Creek, which separates East Harrisburg from the main section of the city, was a raging torrent tonight and is higher now than during the great flood of 1865. People were taken from their houses in Sibletown in boats tonight, and cellars along Cameron street are filled with water. The storm was still raging at a late hour, and there were grave fears for the safety of people on the low lands. Furnaces along the river below the city were being banked. Steelton is partially inundated. Passenger trains for the north were canceled tonight owing to reports of high water at Williamsport. A landslide is reported on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Rockville, five miles west of this city. The Allison Hill branch of the East Harrisburg Motor line was not in operation tonight, owing to a wide break near Cameron and Market streets.

RUSHING WATERS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Extensive Damage Done Along the West Virginia Central Road.

PIEDMONT, W. Va., May 31.—This place has been visited with the greatest flood since 1876. It began raining yesterday and continued until noon, also rained some this afternoon. Two hundred families living near the river were forced to leave their houses and fled to the hills. A child of Mrs. Bell fell from a wagon and was reported drowned, but afterwards found. Father Weider, while rescuing families from Hendrickson Island had a narrow escape. The damage to property in this town is estimated at $10,000. The West Virginia Central & Pittsburg Railway is under water between here and Cumberland, Md. Two bridges have been swept away. Loss on all to that road will be $250,000. No trains are running on the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Road. Two trestles have been washed away. Loss, $20,000. Nine Baltimore & Ohio trains are lodged here and 1,200 emigrants are on the streets. The western end of the road has been impassable since last night, and it is hard to say when travel will be resumed. A number of landslides have occurred on the road between here and Grafton. The loss to the Baltimore & Ohio is heavy, but cannot be estimated at present. At 11:30 p. m. the rain had ceased falling, the water was subsiding, and no further danger was apprehended.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 31.—A heavy rain began falling here at noon yesterday and continued until late last night, which caused a flood in the tributaries of the Kanawha River. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad bridge over Cabin Creek was carried away, and booms in Elk and Coal Rivers swept millions of dollars' worth of timber, and lumber, and railroad ties swept away. It is feared that a portion of the city will be submerged. The rivers are still rising. The thermometer registers 48°.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., May 31.—A terrific storm passed over the Potomac River district of Washington County yesterday afternoon. It seemed to follow the course of the river, leaving destruction in its tracks and blowing down buildings, trees, and fences, and ruining growing crops.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., May 31.—[Special.]—The rains here are the heaviest since 1873. It is feared the long iron bridge at Harper's Ferry will be washed away. All the smaller streams are out of banks and still rising.

JOHN JASPER WAS A PROPHET.

The Richmond Preacher Claims to Have Foretold the Storms of Yesterday.

RICHMOND, Va., May 31.—[Special.]—The Rev. John Jasper, the famous colored preacher and author of the Jasperian theory that "the sun do move" is by today's events the greatest man in the world. According to the opinion of his followers he had a dream which, when he related it to the members of his congregation caused consternation among them. He said that he dreamed that seven terrible storms would pass over the earth, that the lightning would flash, mutterings of thunder would be heard accompanied by storms of wind, rain, and hail, producing destruction in the land, that on the last day of May would be the final winding up with thunder, lightning, and a great fall of water, causing the waters in the rivers to overflow their banks and ships and steamers would go down in the mighty deep, carrying with them hundreds of souls.

Today the James River is rising at an almost unprecedently rapid rate. All day long a fearful rain and wind storm has prevailed and the evening papers have had long accounts of tornadoes in all sections. Remembering the prophecy, the negroes here all day long have been looking for the events foretold, and the literal fulfillment has caused immense excitement.

JERSEY LIQUOR MEN DAZED.

Forced to Pay Their Unexpired Licenses Over Again or Quit the Business.

TRENTON, N. J., May 29.—It is now understood that all liquor licenses in New Jersey were made void by the Werts Liquor law of 1889, and that from May 20 every dealer whose license is dated before that time has been doing an illegal business if he has sold a drop. The discovery is said to have been made by the City Counsel of Newark, and today an examination of the law by able counselors confirms the dread certainty of the conclusion. The Legislature, with a clear Democratic majority in both Houses and with a Democratic Governor, opened its session with frank acknowledgment that the success of the party was due to the action of the brewers in behalf of the Democratic candidates. All through the State the power of the liquor element had been exerted for the benefit of these men, and when they met at the State-House in January they proceeded to keep their promises as well as they knew how. Bills to repeal the Republican law of 1888 were introduced at once and the struggle to do everything that the brewers wanted was begun. The President of the Senate, Mr. Werts, introduced the bill that was desired; ex-Gov. Abbett, the counsel of the brewers, was in attendance; the brewer George Wiedenmayer was himself an Assemblyman; half a dozen other Assemblymen distinctly declared that they represented the saloonkeepers and brewers of Essex and Hudson Counties; two country tavernkeepers represented the County of Warren; and Gottfried Krueger, the brewer, was the presiding spirit at conferences. The bill was made law by a party vote, after scenes which were declared to be indelibly disgraceful.

The brewers and saloonkeepers have been showing for two months what they have gained by the Democratic Legislature. The Werts act is probably the most stupidly drawn enactment that the statute books of New Jersey have seen. The reasons are sufficient. The complaint of the saloonkeepers that the license of $250 was too high was ignored in the first place. Local option was repealed, it is true, but the country dealers have found that the Legislature inserted a species of township option which was not much better, in their opinion. These things were disappointing enough, but they were not blunders, and the blunders are the source of complaint. A couple of weeks ago it was discovered that by a bit of amazing clumsiness the new law forbade sales by the quart by retail dealers. The "growler" trade is a principal part of the business of many dealers and this provision crushed them. They said, when they had recovered their breath: "Then we'll take out two licenses"; but the courts promptly declared that this could not be done, for here again the act was deficient and by blunders in expression had forbidden men from doing a retail and wholesale business. Next, it was discovered that all the bottlers must take out licenses; that the groceries could not sell a pint bottle, but must sell a full quart or over, or none at all, thus making the pint bottle of claret or of liquor illegal. And so it has gone on, until the final crash has come, and all existing licenses not granted since May 20 are declared to be void.

It appears that under the construction of the law, which has the support of the repeated precedents in this and other States, the repeal of the law of 1888 put an end to all licenses granted under it. The repeal was absolute, and the provisions of the act of 1888 that all existing licenses should continue for the term for which they were granted was omitted entirely. The repeal went into effect May 20. In the cities licenses are granted at any time, but in the majority of cases they begin to take effect in the spring. How many are affected only separate investigation will show; but a man who took out his license May 19 last is evidently in the same boat as he who took out his license May 29, 1888, and has not renewed it. Both will have to pay $250 to continue in business under the new act. This means thousands of dollars out of the pockets of the brewers, for they pay the licenses of the saloonkeepers. Their only escape would be the failure of the Excise boards to enforce the law, and the grand juries would go on indicting just the same.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Thomas Rupp and John O'Hagan were killed at St. Elmo, Colo., by a cave-in at the Murphy mine.

The opening of the Ohio Valley Railway into Southwestern Kentucky and the motor railway to Newburg, east of Evansville, Ind., was celebrated at Evansville yesterday with great enthusiasm.

Four masked men took James M. Forbush from his home, near Ironton, O., last night and whipped him nearly to death with withers. Mrs. Forbush claims to have recognized two of her husband's assailants, who will be arrested.

The Rev. William L. Gage, who is said to reside at Hartford, Conn., jumped from a fourth-story window of the Orthopædic Hospital at Philadelphia, Pa., yesterday and died a few hours later from his injuries. Mr. Gage came to the hospital for treatment for insomnia.

FIGHTING FIRE ON A SHIP AT SEA.

The Emperor of Brazil Presents a Medal to a Brave British Sea Captain.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 31.—[Special.]—A letter from Capt. Thomas Robertson of the steamer Hankhurd, a British vessel, details the thrilling experience of the master and crew while en route from London to Rio Janeiro. March 23, while in latitude 11° N., longitude 27° W., 500 miles south of the Island of St. Vincent, dense volumes of smoke came out of the hold. The ventilators were at once blocked and holes made in the decks. Water and steam were poured into these, but the flames seemed to have gotten hold of the cargo in the lower hold. During the next four days the decks were red-hot. In the cargo were 700 barrels of oil tallow. The wind was too strong to put back to St. Vincent, and the Captain steamed on to Rio. The Captain writes that had he stopped at Pernambuco or Bahia he would have had to ground the ship, which might have caused a total loss. The next day the port bunkers took fire and they burnt for seven days. The distance traveled in this time was 230 miles. In recognition of the good seamanship and bravery of Capt. Robertson the Emperor of Brazil wrote him a letter and decorated him with a medal of the first class. This with an address was presented by Ferreria Vianna, Home Minister of the Empire, in a speech highly complimentary to the Captain's seamanship.

IS HE THE LONE HIGHWAYMAN?

The Supposed Robber of the Milwaukee & Northern Train Arrested.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 31.—[Special.]—Since the robbery of the Milwaukee & Northern train at Ellis Junction by a lone highwayman a few days ago large parties of men have been scouring the woods. The general opinion is that the daring robber was the man who held up the Shawano stage last week. A man was arrested at Hortonville, a small junction station on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad north of this city, tonight whose description corresponds perfectly with that of the robber. The man offered no resistance and refused to give his name, simply saying that his home was in Illinois, without giving the town or county. A few dollars in change and a razor were found in his pockets. The men who were on board the train which was robbed have been telegraphed to identify the prisoner. The Hortonville police are confident they have the right man.

FIVE PERSONS CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A House in Louisiana Wrecked by a Falling Tree During a Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 31.—[Special.]—About 5 o'clock last evening during a storm on Red Bayou, in De Soto Parish, La., a red oak tree was blown over, and falling upon the dwelling of Joe Raffile, close beside it, crushed the house and killed or wounded six persons in it. Mrs. Raffile, a daughter Octavia, aged 17, a son Felix, aged 11, a son Evans, aged 4, and William, 15 months old, were all crushed to death. The eldest son, Joseph, was wounded severely, but not fatally, by the splinters, while Joseph Sr., the head of the family, who was lying sick in bed, was the only one of the family who escaped uninjured.

THE LAKE ONTARIO ALL RIGHT.

No Truth in the Report That the Steamer Was Wrecked Off Anticosti Island.

MONTREAL, Que., May 31.—There is no truth in the report that the steamer Lake Ontario was wrecked off Anticosti Island and that all hands were lost. Inquiries at various points along the coast of Anticosti elicit the same answer, that nothing has been heard from the steamer since she passed out to sea Wednesday.

The Chicago agents of the Beaver Line have advices that the Lake Ontario passed Fame Point at the proper time, and that all on board were well.

SHE SOLD THREE GLASSES OF BEER.

And for the Offense a Kansas Woman Must Go to Jail.

WICHITA, Kas., May 31.—[Special.]—Mrs. Catherine Schmidt, a widow with a family of three children, was today found guilty of selling three glasses of beer and sentenced to imprisonment for three months, and a fine of $300 was imposed. The trial was witnessed by a large crowd, and when the sentence was announced there were many cat calls and hisses. It is said to be the first instance of a woman being sentenced to jail for violating the prohibitory law.

GEN. HIPPOLYTE IN CONTROL.

He Cables to London That He Has Defeated President Legitime.

LONDON, May 31.—A cable dispatch has been received in this city from Gen. Hippolyte, the insurgent leader in Hayti, saying that he has defeated President Legitime, captured Port au Prince, the Capital of that country, and proclaimed himself provisional President.

No New Sentiment.

A number of Benjamin Franklin's letters, not included in the old collection of his writings, have recently been brought to light, and are printed in a new edition of his works. One of them, addressed from London the 13th of February, 1768, to Mr. Thomas Cushing, gives evidence of the interesting fact that American sympathy with Ireland was active as far back as the times of our colonial history, years before the Declaration of Independence. In the letter referred to Franklin gives his American correspondent an account of his visit to Ireland, referring to the various features of English policy in that country, and then he writes these words, 117 years ago, concerning his hope of political coöperation between America and Ireland:

"Before leaving Ireland I must mention that, being desirous of seeing the principal patriots there, I staid until the opening of their Parliament. I found them disposed to be friends of America, in which I endeavored to confirm them, with the expectation that our growing weight might in time be thrown into the scale, and, by joining our interests with others, a more equitable treatment from this nation (England) might be obtained for them as well as for us. There are many brave spirits among them. . . . Their Parliament makes a good, respectable figure, with a number of good speakers in both parties, and able men of business."

Killed in a Railway Collision.

JACKSON, O., May 31.—[Special.]—Near Coalton on the C., E. & D. Railroad this morning the miners' train was backing down to the Corwin mines, having on board about thirty passengers. A wild train also was backing down, and in Morganstown they collided, wholly demolishing the miners' caboose, killing three and fatally injuring several others. Those killed were: Milt Dow, Marshall Steed, and John Brown. The fatally injured were: Frank Dever, Thurman Lamey, Ripley Exline, Thomas Doud, and Hogan Trace.

Warm Welcome to President Roberts.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., May 31.—[Special.]—President Roberts of the university returned this evening from New York, where he has been Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly. He was met at the station by the students with wild enthusiasm. The boys drew his carriage to the Presbyterian church, where addresses of welcome were made by Messrs. G. A. Wilson and A. G. Welch for the students, Prof. Griffin for the faculty, Mayor W. C. Larned for the trustees, and the Rev. Dr. J. G. K. McClure.

Return of the Runaway Bride.

CARTHAGE, Mo., May 31.—[Special.]—The runaway bride returned to her first husband today and announced that she was sorry she had run off with Ulmar and was ready to go back to her first husband, J. S. Pritchett. There is a clear case of bigamy against the young lady, as she married Ulmar Tuesday. He escaped Wednesday morning. Pritchett was notified of the presence of his wife, and a conference resulted in a reconciliation. They will probably leave for Idaho tomorrow.

Money in Oranges.

Florida has $12,000,000 invested in the orange business, and the sales this year were a fourth of that big sum.

PILING UP THE EVIDENCE.

IMPORTANT FACTS BEING BROUGHT OUT IN THE CRONIN CASE.

One of the Men Who Was Closely Associated with the Murdered Physician's Enemies Turns Informer—A Conference at the Office of Supt. Hubbard—A Special Grand Jury Likely to Be Called—Betrayers Who Might Have Planned the Conspiracy.

P. O. Sullivan, the iceman, Frank Woodruff, and ex-Detective Coughlin were arraigned before Judge Williamson yesterday afternoon, charged with the murder of Dr. Cronin. They were taken into court from the jail through the iron passageway and immediately after pleading not guilty were returned to their cells. Few spectators were present, and only one of the men, Sullivan, had an attorney in court. Lawyers David and Donahoe, who are attending to the iceman's case, happened to be in court at the time trying another case. Mr. David entered the stereotyped motion to quash the indictment, but no date was set for arguments. Each of the three prisoners was furnished with a copy of the indictment against him.

Another of those prolonged and mysterious conferences in the Cronin case was held yesterday at the office of the Superintendent of Police. Mayor Cregier was present during the three hours that the conference lasted; so also were William J. Hynes, Luther Laflin Mills, State's Attorney Longenecker, and Chief Hubbard. When the conference broke up at 6 o'clock the participants were unusually uncommunicative. One of the conferrees said that the prosecution was making unexpected progress, but that it was absolutely necessary to maintain the strictest secrecy. It was well known, he said, that they had to deal with desperate and resourceful men. They could not expose their hand.

But notwithstanding the secrecy of the participants in the afternoon conference THE TRIBUNE is able to say on the most reliable authority that the evidence in the possession of Messrs. Hynes, Mills, and Longenecker connecting the principals in the Cronin murder with the accessories who are under arrest and indictment is much stronger than is generally believed. And all the evidence tends in one direction.

GIVING IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

What is more, there is a squealer in the camp of the conspirators. He was but a poor, weak tool, to be sure, but what he tells about the matter is important. It is in the nature of a connecting link, and tends to show that Coughlin, the detective, and Sullivan, the iceman, were only connected with the murder as mere tools, though to a greater extent than himself. This person has furnished the committee with the membership of the group which was made an instrumentality of the conspiracy. He also gives the date on which the first step in the conspiracy was taken in the group, and the conspirators may rest assured that all those who attended the meeting in question are known. The senior guardian of this group will have ample opportunity to explain his peculiar course at the meeting in question.

Not only is there a squealer in the camp, but some of the men present at the meeting, feeling that only the execution of the murderers will satisfy the ends of justice, have communicated valuable information to Messrs. Hynes and Mills, and have voluntarily offered to appear as witnesses in aid of the prosecution. The names of those persons are withheld for the present.

Half the time of the conference of yesterday was devoted to sifting the evidence in the hands of the committee. A portion of the time was spent in discussing the advisability of calling a special grand jury. The term of the present grand jury will expire today. The jury impaneled for June will not meet until two weeks from Monday. A special grand jury can be called in the meantime. Such a body would aid materially in developing the evidence now in the possession of the committee by forcing the senior guardians and other officials of the lawless Irish Ku Klux Klan to tell what they know about certain proceedings. It has, in consequence, practically been determined to summon a special grand jury next week. Care will be taken in the selection to secure the services of only reliable men who are without entangling alliances with Irish factions.

TIGHTENING THE COILS.

The services of inquisitorial Vidocqs who run off to the friends of the suspects with such information as they happen on will, in the meantime, be dispensed with.

After the conference was over last evening State's Attorney Longenecker said: "We are gaining ground. Little by little something is being added to our testimony. We have gained some important facts during the last two days from former associates of Cronin's enemies. The nature of those facts I do not care to disclose."

Mr. W. J. Hynes said: "I think the police are doing well in this case." And, in reply to a question as to whether or not there were to be more arrests, he added:

"Not to night."

"Are there any more contemplated?"

"Well, now, you must excuse me; I really can't tell you."

And with this he left.

Mr. Mills was no more communicative. "I simply cannot talk about the case," said he. "We are all working hard, and I think intelligently. I trust we shall be successful."

Capt. Schaack's and Wing's end of the case seems to droop. It is not likely that those officers will in future have much more to do with the case than looking for Dr. Cronin's clothes. Superintendent Hubbard has taken charge of the case, and has a special set of detectives working on it. Schaack's friendship for Mike Whalen has interfered with the thorough investigation of the Lake View end of the case, and the Washington Literary Society friends of Pat Sullivan have been entirely too influential with Capt. Wing of Lake View. Their influence was sufficient to keep Sullivan out of jail four days.

ORDERS TO THE POLICE.

Mayor Cregier and Dr. Cronin's friends realize all this, and the circle of the confidential workers in the case is being narrowed. The Mayor sent out word yesterday that any policeman found giving information about the case would be "bounced" without ceremony. All information to the newspapers from police circles will hereafter be issued from the Superintendent's office.

The Cronin committee complained, and with apparent justice, that they were being held responsible for the utterances, or alleged utterances, of fool friends. These are distorted, twisted out of shape, and sent East. The following day indignant comments are wired by anti-Croninites here, and an attempt is being made to divert the investigation of the crime into an investigation, or rather an indictment, of the fool friends of the deceased. One of the favorite methods is to try to make it appear that Cronin's charges referred to a misuse of Land League funds. There is, of course, an indignant denial and an attack on the supposed authors of the bogus story. The members of the committee conducting the investigation say they are in no way responsible for the utterances, genuine or alleged, of the fool friends.

CARLSON WAS SHOWN THE PRISONERS

Twelfth Street Officers Take Two Men to the East Chicago Avenue Station.

Two men were taken into custody by West Twelfth street officers at 8 o'clock last evening on suspicion that they might possibly be connected with the Cronin mystery. Word was sent to Capt. Schaack and Lieut. Schuttler, who hurried to the Chicago Avenue Station to meet the two men, who were at once taken to this precinct by Detectives Kelly and O'Donnell. Charles Carlson was sent for and passed into the Captain's office at 10 o'clock. The consultation lasted nearly an hour, after which the quartet from the West Side returned to their carriage and drove away.

When Capt. Schaack came from his office he announced that the men were not wanted. It had been thought, he said, that they might be the parties who rented the Carlson cottage. As soon as he saw them he was satisfied that they were not, but thought it advisable to have Charles Carlson called before them. He was positive that they were not the men.

Thomas Murphy and James Williams are the names of the men. It was thought they might be connected with the Cronin case because the first mentioned mysteriously disappeared from his home on Nixon street two weeks ago. Williams was brought into the case as a result of his intimacy with Murphy. The Twelfth street officers concluded that it would be good policy to take no chances, so took the men over to Capt. Schaack.

Murphy had gone into the Twelfth Street station to withdraw a warrant of arrest against his brother, and in looking over the papers it was found there was a counter warrant for him, and his arrest followed. Both men were returned to the Twelfth Street station shortly after 11 o'clock.

BETRAYERS FEARED EXPOSURE.

A Strong Motive for the "Removal" of the Late Dr. Cronin.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 31.—[Special.]—An interview with an Irishman of local prominence who is credited with having in his possession much information regarding the Cronin murder, known at this time only to the Chicago Chief of Police and the Pinkertons, is published here this evening in the *News*. He is quoted as saying that he believes many things have been withheld from the public which might without harm have been given to the newspapers. He has been receiving letters from Philadelphia and other cities regarding the case, and it is believed that the correspondence with the Eastern friends of Cronin is passing through his hands. He charges the misappropriation of funds amounts to $265,000 instead of $82,000. In the interview he says:

"Cronin had prepared an elaborate statement that he intended to present to the next national convention. The statement showed that twenty-three men had been sent to England to use physical force. Each of these men used an assumed name and was given a certain address at which to call in London. While they were on the sea their names, description, and the London address of each were furnished the Scotland Yard detectives, and twenty of the men were arrested the moment they stepped on British soil. Dynamite was found in their possession, and they are either dead or serving long terms of imprisonment. Three men, however, who were sent to England did not land at the point intended. They did not use the names given them, neither did they call at the London address. These men threw all the dynamite that was used, made their escape, and are now safe in this country. Who they are makes no difference. When the members of the organization heard of the arrest of the twenty men they asked how they happened to be in England—who sent them there? Then it was that 'the triangle' told that they were responsible for sending the men to England. Among the men arrested was Dr. Gallagher, who is in prison for life. One of the 'triangle' says in a report that he gave Gallagher $76,000, and 'Black Jack' Daly was accredited with $25,000. Dr. Cronin sent a man to England, and this man got into the British prisons and talked with the Irish patriots. He reported to Cronin that Gallagher, was paid $5,000, instead of $76,000, and that Daly had received only $1,500 of the $25,000 charged to him. These facts were part of Cronin's charges, and he intended to boldly charge that the patriots had been betrayed by the men who sent them to England. Cronin claimed to have indisputable proof of every charge he was to make, and an attempt was made to bribe him."

"By whom was this attempt made?"

"That I don't care to say at present. But I received my information from Cronin himself. He told me that he had been approached by a man who offered him a large sum of money if he would whitewash one of the 'triangle' and impeach the other two. This he refused to do, and the efforts to buy him gave way to threats, but he laughed them away. All this time Cronin was a member of Camp No. 96, or, as it was known, the 'Turner Hall' gang. He staid in the camp because he knew something was wrong, and he proposed to keep a watch on the crowd. At last came the cablegram stating that Le Caron, the spy, had said that there were three informers in America, and that dispatch was changed so that it read that Dr. Cronin was one of the three. This dispatch was printed in pamphlet form and distributed not to the members of the organization generally but to the members of Camp No. 96. Cronin was tried as a British spy without being present or receiving any notice. Neither did the chief officers of the Clan-na-Gael know of his trial. What was decided upon at that trial no one knows except the few who were present."

"How did Detective Coughlin, who is charged with Cronin's murder, figure in this trial?"

"He was a member of Camp No. 96, the camp that tried Cronin as a spy, and he was a tool of some of the Chicago gang. They put him on the police force and they had him appointed a detective. It will be shown that they used him more than once. I am satisfied that if Coughlin did have a hand in Cronin's murder he was a mere tool, or perhaps because it had been impressed on his mind that Cronin was a British spy, liable to betray them all."

"From the information you possess what is your theory of the murder?"

"Theories count for little. Cronin was not killed as a British spy. He is the victim of a conspiracy, and we have evidence enough now to send one man to the penitentiary. We want to put a rope around his neck. Cronin's friends will spend $100,000 to unravel this mystery."

The authenticity of the foregoing is vouched for in the *News* on the statement that the information is from a man who is not only prominent in Indianapolis but is a high officer in the Clan-na-Gael. At a meeting of the local branch of the organization tonight the case was discussed, but nothing could be learned from those present as to what was done. The report is in circulation that detectives are now here seeking evidence for use in the case.

WISHED TO ANNOY HIS BETTER HALF.

Mack Tells a Sensational Story and Is Arrested as a Consequence.

The right name of Thomas Mack or McWilliams, who was taken into custody Thursday, is Charles Dudley, though for months he has been known as Mack. He is an escaped bridewell prisoner, whose picture is in the "rogues' gallery."

The arrest of the man was the result of a story which he told a reporter a few days ago. It was to the effect that while at work May 2 for a Mrs. Wilson on North Ashland avenue, near the Carlson cottage, he heard a Mrs. Dudley threaten to "do up" a doctor, who he understood was Dr. Cronin. Mrs. Dudley, he further said, asserted that she was working in an orphan asylum on Burling street, but that she daily expected to go to live with her two brothers in a cottage near Mrs. Wilson. Reading of the Cronin murder Mack said he immediately connected the woman with the case, and concluded that she was none other than the sister of the Williams brothers.

Dudley was arrested early Thursday morning at the "Liberty Bell," a lodging-house on Desplaines street, and was taken to the Central Station.

"I lied when I gave all that stuff to the reporter," he said to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday. "I wanted to get even with my wife, and I thought I'd fix her in that way. She's made it hot enough for me!"

"Where were you the night of May 4?" he was asked.

"Well, I worked that day on the West Side—Park avenue. After I got through work I came down-town and bought this coat. Then I went to my mother's house and gave her $5."

"Where does your mother live?"

"On the North Side."

"Where—on what street?"

"I'll not talk any more to you fellows," declared the man; "I'll not tell you another word."

"Were you working on North Ashland avenue that day?" he was asked.

"Ain't I told you that I lied about that thing? I was on the West Side."

Not another question would the man answer.

Neither Chief Hubbard nor Lieut. Elliott places any reliance in the man's story. The Chief declared that the fellow's story was a pure "fake." Lieut. Elliott said Mack was a crank.

"He'll be taken back to the bridewell tomorrow," said the Lieutenant. "He knows nothing of the Cronin case, but he is an accomplished crook, and will be safer behind the bars."

A. S. TRUDE ON "FREEING IRELAND."

The Difference Between Killing an Englishman and Robbing an Irishman.

Lawyer A. S. Trude said yesterday morning that Alexander Sullivan was in no way connected with the tragedy. A *Journal* reporter, who had been informed that the attorney had professed his ability to establish such a fact in five minutes, called on him and offered him sufficient space in the *Journal* for his supposed client's defense.

Mr. Trude replied that in the first place he was not Alexander Sullivan's attorney. "He doesn't need any attorney," he added. "I have known him since he was a boy; knew his wife, who is now employed in Paris for THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, when she was known as Margaret Buchanan, and we call frequently on each other. To such a call made on me yesterday by him is due the report that I had been engaged as his attorney.

"There is no question about a foul murder having been committed. But it was done by foreigners—by men who didn't know Clark street from Elston road. But Alexander Sullivan had nothing to do with it. His reported connection with it was due to the tail-pullers of the Irish party. You know what I mean by tail-pullers—men engaged in trying to pull the feathers out of the British lion's tail, and who are envious of—of——"

"The ascendency attained by Alexander Sullivan?"

"Yes, that's it exactly. Now, a careful man in trying to solve a mystery builds his theory from his facts. Have you got that now? Allow it to find a lodgment in your brain so you can carry it with you when you go out into the drizzle. Well, Dillon does differently. He formed his theory on nothing, and he is trying to lick the facts into the proper shape to fit it."

"But about your explanation of Sullivan's position?"

"Well, I have nothing to say now. And nothing will be said—for some time at least."

"What have you to say about this bank account?"

"Why, that has been gone over and over and his account with the Traders' Bank fully explained."

"When is that explanation to be given out?"

"Not until the court requires it—if it should ever come to court. Should it not come to court, it may be given anyway, but not now."

"Are you counsel for P. O. Sullivan?"

"No, I am not. I have been trying to get out of criminal practice for a long time. The only case I have in the Criminal Court now is a charity case, and I hope to Heaven I'll never have another. No more Criminal Court business in mine! Now don't forget that all this Alexander Sullivan part of the Cronin murder is due to the tail-pullers. You know Dillon upholds murder in Ireland for the cause, but not in America. He thinks it all right to rob and kill an Englishman abroad, but he's dead set against robbing an Irishman here. By that policy he hopes to free Ireland, and what would happen, then? Why, there'd be over a thousand candidates for King and no one left to be governed."

HE MET BILL STARKEY IN NEW YORK.

Richard Powers of This City Has a Talk with the Toronto Man.

Richard Powers, ex-President of the Seaman's Union, returned from New York yesterday and immediately communicated with the committee of investigation in the Cronin case. He had something interesting to say to them. Mr. Powers, who was a warm friend of the murdered doctor, told the committee that May 14 he met Bill Starkey in New York. He had a rather warm interview with him.

"I met Starkey by accident near Tammany Hall," said Mr. Powers. "He tried to avoid me. I would not have it. I headed him off and he came to time. I called a friend, and in the presence of the friend I put him some pertinent questions. I asked him what brought him to New York at that particular time. He replied that he was there in connection with obtaining a patent for a pail or bucket he had invented. He pointed to a bundle under his arm which he said contained the pail. I thought persons looking for patents usually went to Washington. I asked him when he left Toronto. He said he left three weeks before. Finally he corrected that and said he did not leave until sixteen days before. I think, suggested Mr. Powers, that THE TRIBUNE has proved that he was in Toronto ten days before the fourteenth. I further questioned him about his acquaintance with Long, the Toronto reporter. He threw up both hands and replied: 'Now, Dick, for Heaven's sake, you don't suspect me of having sent those bogus dispatches or of having assisted in their preparation?'"

It was merely rumored, and only in Chicago at the time, that he was the author.

"But Starkey not only denied the authorship of the dispatches, but also an acquaintanceship with Long," continued Mr. Powers. "The only truth he told was that he roomed at a certain place. I found out this to be the case. That day or the day after a certain Chicago Irishman," and here Mr. Powers mentioned the name of the reputed senior guardian of the Columbia Club, "called on me at Tammany Hall, sending up his card. I asked him what his business was in New York. He said he was there to see some Eastern parties. I saw some of those parties. They have been frequently mentioned in the recent discussions of the case as enemies of Dr. Cronin. I confess," said Powers, "that I was not a little disturbed at the presence of Starkey, the Chicago Irishman, and the Eastern parties I have named in New York. Were they plotting then to make it appear that Dr. Cronin was seen at St. Catharines, Windsor, and other places?"

Mr. Powers would say no more.

STARKEY'S VISITORS NAMED "DEANE"

They Are Mutual Friends of the Jury Briber and Maj. Sampson.

Who are the "Dean" brothers, whose visits with "Maj." Sampson to William J. Starkey in Toronto seem to require explanation? The Webster avenue livery stable men do not answer the descriptions given in Toronto.

There is a family of Deanes at No. 158 Orchard street to which Starkey's visitors may belong. Peter Deane of this family is a dog fancier. Starkey, while in Chicago, owned a kennel and used at times to board his dogs with Peter. They became friends. It is said at Pinkerton's detective office that Peter has made a number of visits to Starkey; but the visits have been supposed to be in the interest of persons connected with the bribery cases in which Starkey was involved. Peter answers the description of the taller of the two companions of "Maj." Sampson in the Toronto trip.

Frank Deane is a brother of Peter. Frank served eleven months in the County Jail several years ago for some crookedness. He is a shellroller and, consequently, apt to be a familiar of "Maj." Sampson who is an adept at that business. It is even said that he was concerned with the Major in the episode which resulted in Officer Calleran's fall from the viaduct. If Frank were one of Starkey's visitors, he may be known as such by a scar under the left eye.

"Has Frank a scar under the left eye?" Hugh Deane, another brother, was asked last evening.

"Peter hasn't."

"But Frank?"

After reflecting for several minutes, Hugh answered, equivocally:

"I don't think he has."

Where are Peter and Frank Deane now? Three weeks ago Peter told his friends he was going to Omaha. He has not been seen at his usual resorts since. At the house it was said last evening that he was in Milwaukee.

"When did he go?" one of his brothers was asked.

"About a week ago."

His address in Milwaukee was not known.

Frank Deane has not lived at home for over a year. His brothers profess to know nothing about his movements and whereabouts. He was continually getting them into trouble, and they have washed their hands of him.

Peter's departure from the city three weeks ago—after the murder—or one week ago—after the finding of the body, when taken in conjunction with his visits to Starkey in Toronto just before the murder, should at least be explained. It is thought that Frank is now in Ontario with "Maj." Sampson.

The other brothers of the family, Tom, Hugh, and Ben, are honest, hardworking boys.

CRONIN COULD NOT HAVE BEEN A SPY.

His Character Refutes a Most Preposterous Allegation—His Aggressive Nature.

The allegation that Cronin was a British spy is absurd. His conduct during his seven years' residence in Chicago indisputably contradicts such a charge. If he had been a spy his constant endeavor would have been to conciliate every faction of the Irish party, every camp of the secret societies, to be hand-in-glove with the leaders, to elicit confidences from every source. Such was the policy of Le Caron, and such is necessarily the policy of any one whose business is the acquisition of secret information. But Cronin was an aggressive, pugnacious Irishman. Instead of making his personality subservient to the ends of an employer he threw his personality violently into whatever he did. He made charges. He backed them up. He never went into an organization, secret or otherwise, provided it was political, that he did not raise a row. He created enemies at every move, and kept them. None of his fellow natives of Cork County ever acted on the maxim, "Whenever you see a head, strike it," with more persistence than Cronin.

It is impossible for such a character to have been a spy. No Government would have employed him in that capacity. He could not have earned his salt at it. The oily, ingratiating Le Caron, on the other hand, made no enemies. He visited the Irish leaders at their homes. There was not a prominent Irishman in America a letter of recommendation from whom he did not carry in his pocket. When he appeared on the stand before the Parnell Commission and the news of his perfidy reached this country every Irish leader sustained a shock. They could scarcely believe what they read. Le Caron had been their friend. There were even regrets at the rupture of the pleasant companionship he had borne them.

Le Caron was working for pay. Cronin struggled and fought for hard-headed principle, mingled, perhaps, with more than an average love of notoriety.

"Whether the charge of misappropriation of the society's money preferred by Dr. Cronin against the leaders of the Clan-na-Gael was true or not," said a prominent Irish-American yesterday, "I can see how exceedingly disagreeable it would be. Even if the money was not misappropriated it might have been used for purposes which could not be divulged and which would render a public defense impossible. Suppose it were used to equip dynamite expeditions to England? Such a use could not be pleaded as a public defense to a charge of misappropriation. The United States could not permit men to enjoy its protection who would confess to such a violation of international rights. Such a confession would endanger the liberty, perhaps the life, of any one making it. It may be, therefore, that the men accused by Dr. Cronin are innocent of the charge he made and yet withheld from proving it. In such a case his persistence in the charge would be as strong an incentive on their part to 'remove' him as if they feared the charge by reason of actual guilt. And they would have grounds, however fictitious, for appealing to some camp of the society to 'remove' him as an enemy of the Irish cause on account of his persistency in attempting to show how society funds were expended."

Below is a list of the vessels clearing from Chicago May 4, on any one of which, provided it lay off the coast till the early morning of May 5, the man who used John Andrae's skiff might have escaped to Canada:

Tacoma, Cuba, John B. Lyon, Susquehanna, Owengo, Gladstone, Wyoming, Syracuse, and Augus Smith, clearing for Buffalo; Rosedale (an English propeller) and Rhoda Emily, for Kingston, Ont.; Dean Richmond, for Port Huron; Conestoga, for Erie; A. Mosher and J. B. Merrill, for Owen Sound, Canada; Morning Star, for Collingwood, Ont.; City of Duluth, for Duluth; Robert Holland, Annie Sherwood, S. M. Stephenson, and Fannie Neil, for Washburn; Donaldson and Brightie, for Tonawanda.

For Which Side Is He Working?

TORONTO, Ont., May 31.—[Special.]—A Chicago detective arrived in the city this morning and is engaged in making inquiries regarding the Cronin murder case. Whether he has been employed in the interest of those who are anxious to discover the murderers or those who are endeavoring to screen them is not known. The city detectives have nothing to say about the Toronto end of this case, but it is understood that a detective here is in possession of statements that may lead to important results as showing that the conspiracy to murder Cronin and the reason that prompted it were known in Toronto shortly after the body was discovered. There are many reports being circulated in the city this afternoon, one of the most important being that there will probably be an arrest by the local authorities of a person hitherto unknown in the conspiracy. It is likely that Detective Reburn will be called to Chicago to testify, and it is likely that Reporter Long will also go, he having telegraphed the police of that city that he is willing to go and tell all he knows about the matter.

A Card from John F. Finerty.

"THE CITIZEN" OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your account of the Cronin tragedy published in this morning's issue makes me a member of a committee alleged to have "tried" certain Irish-Americans charged with financial irregularities, at Buffalo, N. Y., last summer. I do not make it a practice to notice assertions of the kind, but as I do not desire to be misjudged by the American public allow me to state that I have never been a member of any "trial" committee, American or Irish. I was not in Buffalo last summer, except to pass through that city on a train en route to speak for the Republican National ticket at the New York Polo Grounds. Neither did I ever serve on any committee, in any capacity, with the unfortunate Dr. Cronin, whose cruel death I sincerely lament. In addition let me say that I have never been the treasurer, custodian, or guardian, in any shape, of Irish or Irish-American funds.

JOHN F. FINERTY.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Nathan Corwith.

The funeral of the late Nathan Corwith was held at his family residence, No. 1261 Michigan avenue, yesterday afternoon. Burial service was read in the reading-room, the Rev. S. J. McPherson, D. D., officiating. The casket was almost hidden from view by a profusion of flowers, and many appropriate floral offerings were displayed on stands adjoining the catafalque. At the conclusion of the religious ceremonies the remains were taken to Graceland Cemetery, the mourners following in carriages. Among those present were Chief Justice Fuller, J. H. Dunham, Judge Van H. Higgins, Edson Keith, Daniel B. Shipman, W. C. D. Grannis, W. H. Sweet, W. G. Fargo, S. J. Thurdam, James Rood, the Hon. C. B. Farwell, Charles H. Fargo, G. M. Gray, E. R. Wadsworth, Dr. E. B. Smith, E. H. Gilman, James Otis, Silas G. Cobb, Jerome Beecher, Levi Grant, and others.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. S. P. Moore, who was Surgeon General of the Confederate States, died suddenly at his residence in Richmond, Va., yesterday of congestion of the lungs.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

The American House at Princeton, Ind., was burned yesterday; loss, $7,000.

A. Polack's clothing store in Omaha was damaged $25,000 by fire last night. Fully insured.

The Georgia Press Association is taking its annual excursion. The editors visited Kansas City yesterday.

Ben Hayden, who seven years ago murdered Richard Bramhall and his wife, near Red Oak, Ia., was captured yesterday at Nebraska City, Neb.

Albert Anderson, 17 years old, of Poland, Ind., hanged himself yesterday in his father's barn. He was mentally deranged from an attack of typhoid-fever.

Tommy Hughes, a 6-year-old boy at Altoona, Ia., was sent to lead the cow to water. He tied the rope around his body and the cow ran away, dragging the boy half a mile. When picked up he was dead.

The collections of internal revenue for the Peoria, Ill., district yesterday amounted to $84,085.04. The total collections for May were $1,648,349.89. Total tax paid gallons, 1,799,447. Total packages exported, 368.

Bill Cavanaugh and Barney McSharren of Sioux City, Ia., have been arrested for the murder of Mike Cane. Cane's body was found in the river yesterday. He was last seen with Cavanaugh and McSharren last Saturday night. He had several hundred dollars in his possession.

Bunkoed.

A California stock raiser by the name of Campbell was bunkoed out of $600 in the Polk Street Depot last night.

VIEWING THE PAINTINGS.

THE ART DEPARTMENT AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Margaret F. Sullivan Gives Her Impressions—Characteristics of the Various Exhibits—The New Viceroy of Ireland—The League Books to Be Produced in Court—Murder and Suicide by an Irish Banker—General Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, May 31.—A few observations may be added to what I cabled last Saturday about the art department of the exposition. In failing to repress the obvious inferiority of merely imitative art the management has weakened a great exhibit. As a result the exhibit has acquired an artificial magnificence by the profusion of huge scenic works, many of them as large as the itinerant Munkacsys and Verestchagins, not possessed of greater intrinsic merit, but generally superior in purely decorative quality and essential dramatic strength. How positively these so-called historical and scenic compositions dominate the entire exhibit may be conjectured from the fact that they are nearly half of the whole number of works exhibited. Bearing to true art the same relation that Froude's historical writings bear to history—having in history only the tolerated place of the historical novel in fiction—having dimensions without dignity, professing veritableness but lacking authenticity, and sacrificing facts to the exigencies of grouping, color schemes, and mere effectiveness, they arouse the wild admiration of neophytes and win the applause of those to whom color and action apart from any higher value in point are awesome. Many of the works primarily designed only for the decoration of public edifices are wholly above this censure and have not been, probably cannot be, surpassed in the accomplishment of their end.

It is true that some of the huge canvases are devoted to ostensibly sacred or moral themes. But whether great or moderate in a superficial measure the religious works are not spiritual. They never melt the soul nor bend the knee. Even when a Henner paints a crucifixion he hangs upon the cross a commonplace figure. His St. Sebastian is meek but not heavenly. There are a dozen crucifixions or illustrations of the life of Christ in the various national exhibitions. Not one of them possesses a spark of divinity. The religious themes are painted exactly in the same way as the profane themes, exclusively from the objective. Not one indicates by the success of the effort that the artist believed in his subject or felt for what it represents a warmer glow of love than for the hat on his dashing cavalier or the wooden shoe on the foot of his peasant.

Mythology still holds captive the sculptors, but the painters have preferred to lodge their muse in modern life. Only thirty-two works are on themes drawn from Hellenic or Roman literature, and these are generally employed with fine effect. The cattle painters are rare. The exhibition contains no successors to Troyon, while sea and mountain no longer command devotees in the art of France. There is not one good mountain study and only thirty-five in which the sea is studied for its own charm. In no one of these is its grandeur even attempted.

A striking feature of the exhibition is the space given to what has been happily called the journalism of art, the depiction of transitory but actual episodes that enter into the notation of progress. Especially is this to be observed in relation to medicine and surgery. The anecdotage of the age constitutes also favorite material. The life of the time is presented with vigor, nicety, and truth, but as a rule from the flippant and vivacious way of seeing even the serious.

The landscapes are the most numerous after the scenic compositions. They are as a rule superbly painted. The treatment of light from the front of the subject is the principle which has informed every work descriptive of nature. The painter no longer studies nature from within her seclusion. That immortal charm of Italian landscape of the highest class, that spell which awoke in the breast of Constable and gave a landscape art to England, and while the artist lived established in spite of national prejudice the truest landscape school of France—the principle of insight—has fled from the landscape painting of the day. The new principle is outsight. The word is as new as the principle, but it is as veritable. Whether he paint nature in the rose of the dawn or the pensiveness of twilight, whether he seek her face in the passion of noonday or the tranquility of the stars, the French painter must have her close to his eyes, he must touch her with his hands, his lips must sweep her forehead. He gives us landscapes, therefore, whose feature by the excellence of its artisanship arouses in us more delight than the theme itself. We forget the great mother in the absorbing talent of her son. Facture is the god of the age. Passivity, beautiful indifference of sentiment, stillness without repose, or action instant and theatric, animate these admirable landscapes. Their superlativeness wears one's power of appreciation to the bone. Hunger and thirst for the older school become consuming. One crosses the threshold of the galleries of the Louvre to rest one's spirit in the landscapes of Claude Lorraine, a half-dozen of whose works possess more than a thousand "Plein Air" achievements. There is in the French sculptor more or less of this worship of execution; but it is not so despotic and exclusive as in the painting. Indeed, many of the sculptures are not so noble in ideality as they are admirable in design. That perfect definition of art, high imagination combined with splendid execution, as laid down by Philip Gilbert Hamerton, describes only in half the art of France. But let it be ungrudgingly declared that it is the vital art of the age, and that as imagination appears to be dead or in a trance the world over, in literature as well as in art, the world is beholden to France for nearly all that is valuable in the arts of design as they are now practiced.

Next in uniformity of excellence as well as in preserved individualism comes the art of Holland. Its influence is seen struggling with that of France in the little group of German works, pathetic in the meagreness of their number and the suggestion of the sauce of their inefficiency as a national representation, but possessing genuine and great virtue both in theme and treatment. Scandinavian art shows something of this struggle also, but the influence of Paris is paramount. Fully half the painters whose works are in the sections designated Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland, and Greece study and paint in Paris. But the art of Holland rises above the influence of the French, and while equal in facture is in many instances superior in ideality. Belgium presents a larger number of works than any other foreign country, and while their excellence is not so uniform the art of the country must be rated fully abreast of that of France in variety of subject, while it is superior in cattle painting.

The English exhibit contains the most illustrious names since the time of Turner. But it is difficult to reconcile its landscape art with the rich legacy left by that master and his compeer. The employment of Constable in his father's business—that of a miller—no doubt directed his observation, as is claimed, to the study of clouds, as it was his special duty to watch the chances of the windmill. In the days when he was painting it might have been said that, given the same landscape, the Dutch artist would have made the windmill the centre and subordinated his composition to it; the Frenchman would have made the miller's daughter the centre and introduced a city gallant with seductive address and fashionable attire; and the English painter would have subordinated the windmill and the family to the beauties of the earth and the powers of the air. All this is changed. The Dutchman finds themes more sauve without sacrificing aught of the vigor of his forefathers. Although not their equal as a colonist, the Frenchman finds interest in landscapes without either windmills or gallants, and the English landscapist of today is yielding involuntarily to the reign of the Frenchman and giving back to France a larger domain than Napoleon surrendered at Waterloo.

MARGARET F. SULLIVAN.

THE COMMISSIONERS IN BERLIN.

Germans Lavish in Their Social Attentions to the Americans.

BERLIN, May 31.—In addition to the hard work which the American Commissioners to the Samoan conference lay out for themselves each day they are obliged to give up considerable time to social duties in the gay German Capital, and every night when they are not entertaining guests at their rooms at the Kaiserhof they are sure to be at some dinner given in their honor by some distinguished resident of Berlin. During the last week two notable dinners were given for them—the first Wednesday by Sir Edward Malet, the English Ambassador, and the other Friday night, when Count von Holstein, one of the German Secretaries of State, gave a banquet, which, for menu, wines, and the character of its guests, is said never to have been equaled in Berlin. The wines were of the rarest vintage, and, indeed, most of them are unpurchasable now. Among the guests were Count Waldersee (Von Moltke's successor), Count von Wedell, the Emperor's aid; William Walter Phelps, Mr. Kasson, Count Oelenberg, and many other representatives of social and political rank. Count von Holstein visited the United States thirty years ago, and was then so kindly received by friends of Mr. Phelps that he has been most lavish in his hospitality here to that gentleman and his colleagues during their stay.

The American delegation occupies an entire floor of the Kaiserhof Hotel. Each member has his private bedroom and working room adjoining, and in the centre of the suite is a large and handsomely furnished room which during the day is used as a reception-room for formal visitors and in the evening as a common dining-room.

The work-room of each Commissioner is besieged day and night by newspaper men representing London and American journals, but thus far their success in getting news of the proceedings of the commission has been confined to what they have been able to get in the form of indignant denials from the German officials. Their method has been to concoct some story which, if true, would be so injurious to German interests that the German Commissioners have felt compelled to deny it, and this denial generally forms the basis of voluminous dispatches.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Sketch of the Earl of Zetland, the New Viceroy of Ireland.

Ireland's new Viceroy, Lawrence Dundas, third Earl of Zetland, and Baron Dundas in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet, was born Aug. 16, 1844. He is the eldest son of the late John Charles Dundas, fourth son of the first Earl and sometime a Liberal member of Parliament. His mother, who is still living, is the daughter of John Talbot of Talbot Hall, County Wexford. He was educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was formerly a Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards Blue and a Captain in the Yorkshire Hussar Yeoman Cavalry. In 1872 and 1873 he sat in Parliament as a Liberal member for Richmond. In the latter year he succeeded to the titles of his uncle, the second Earl. He is a Justice of the Peace for North Yorkshire, a Deputy Lieutenant for Stirlingshire, and Colonel Commandant of the Sixth Volunteer Brigade, North Division, Royal Artillery. In 1880 he was a lord-in-waiting to the Queen. In 1871 he married Lady Lilian Selina Elizabeth Lumley, daughter of the ninth Earl of Scarborough. He has four children—Lord Dundas, born in 1876; George Hemaga Lawrence, born in 1882; Lady Hilda Mary, born in 1872, and Lady Maud Frederica Elizabeth, born in 1877. The Earl is a member of several London clubs. He owns considerable property in Yorkshire and Stirlingshire. The seat in Parliament for Richmond has been held almost continuously by some member of the family since 1818.

The League Books to Be Produced.

LONDON, May 31.—Mr. Reid, counsel for the Parnellites, stated before the Parnell Commission today that thirty of the league books would be produced before the commission. Mr. Lockwood, also of counsel for the Parnellites, produced a book which is alleged to have been Justin McCarthy's pass book. The book covered the period extending from November, 1880, to May, 1887. Among its entries was one of a check for £100 paid to Byrne. Mr. McCarthy took the stand and informed the court that the book had never been in his possession and he did not know before that it existed.

Murder and Suicide by a Banker.

DUBLIN, May 31.—John H. Lawler, manager of the Ballymena Branch of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, and Mr. Murray, the assistant manager, were found shot dead on a road a short distance from Ballymena. It is supposed that Murray shot Lawler and then committed suicide. The crime has no connection with agrarian troubles.

Miscellaneous Notes by Cable.

The Emperor has offered a gold and silver ship as a prize to the Berlin Yacht Club and has promised to attend the coming regatta.

Emperor William will decorate and appoint Deputy Hammacher a Councilor of State as a reward for his mediation between the mine-owners and the strikers.

The civil marriage of Prince William of Hohenzollern and Princess Marie of Bourbon occurred at the villa of the Countess of Trapani at Baden-Baden Monday.

William O'Brien, member of Parliament, who was recently released from an Irish prison, has gone to Nice to recuperate his health. A friend has placed a villa at his disposal.

France and Austria-Hungary have officially notified the Swiss Government of their willingness to take part in the International Labor Protection Congress which is to be held in Berne next September.

The earthquake shocks Thursday were experienced in many towns on the main land of both England and France. Among the places included are Portsmouth, Havant, Cherbourg, Havre, Rouen, Granville, and Caen. No damage was done anywhere.

Playwright Simms has applied to the Court of Queen's Bench for a mandamus to compel a magistrate to issue a summons for the Duke of Cambridge and Police Inspector Robinson, whom he charged with having assaulted him during the review of the fire brigade at Whitehall Saturday.

HARD FROSTS IN IOWA.

Corn and Garden Vegetables and Fruit Badly Damaged.

MOUNT AYR, Ia., March 31.—[Special.]—There was a heavy frost through this section last night. All kinds of vegetables are badly damaged. The worst damage done is to the corn. On account of cold and wet weather corn has been growing slowly. Last night's frost will throw it back several weeks.

MASON CITY, Ia., May 31.—[Special.]—The frost of the last two nights is now looked at by farmers with serious concern. It has been the heaviest frost at this time of year in twenty-three years. Corn, potatoes, and most all garden vegetables are frozen. The wheat and oat crop is not seriously damaged. Fruit will be a light yield. Some farmers will replant their corn, while others are hoping that the germ is not injured and that it will again spring up and grow.

BOONE, Ia., May 31.—[Special.]—This morning a sharp frost did a great deal of damage. Fruit is seriously injured.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 31.—[Special.]—There was a heavy frost in Central and Northwestern Iowa last night. From Calhoun County the frost line came nearly to Des Moines, doing great damage to all early vegetables and fruits. Corn will be set back two weeks. Potatoes suffered greatly.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 31.—Between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning large, heavy, moist flakes of snow fell in this city until the ground was covered. Trains arriving early on the St. Paul Road from the north were covered with snow. The temperature in this city this morning was 33° above zero, 1° above freezing. Railroad men report over a foot of snow south of Fond du Lac on the Northwestern Road. Crops have been considerably damaged by the late frosts. Reports from all parts of the State are that the snowfall was fairly heavy, with cold, unseasonable weather. In Sauk County small vegetation suffered considerably. In many localities of the State the strawberry crop was completely destroyed. In the tobacco district of Southern Wisconsin the seedling tobacco is coming out all right, but all the plants that were set have been killed by frost. Small grains and fruits are badly damaged in the tier of lake shore counties. In the potato counties of Central Wisconsin the field potatoes will come out all right despite the severe frosts. The fruit and berry crop suffers most in Wisconsin.

WINAMAC, Ind., May 31.—[Special.]—Rain has fallen without ceasing for the last fifty-six hours, and has several times changed to snow and hail. Considerable damage has been done to the crops.

PANA, Ill., May 31.—[Special.]—The recent rains that have prevailed in this section since Tuesday will not help the grass crop any, as that crop is beginning to head out. The rain has also damaged the small fruit.

John Bright's Will.

John Bright's will has been published. He leaves personal property to the amount of £85,000, and shows a strong desire to keep up his family ties after death. Incidentally he strongly recommends and advertises his deceased relatives. One paragraph reads:

"I desire to be buried in the little graveyard attached to the Friends' meeting-house at Rochdale alongside the grave of my late dear wife. In that small plot of land are the graves of my grandmother, of my dear generous old aunt, Margaret Wood, of my just and generous father, of my sainted mother, of my dear sister Sophia, of my two brothers, William, who died in childhood, and Benjamin, and of her who was my precious wife from the year 1839 to the year 1841, and of her who from the year 1847 to the year 1870 was the life and comfort of my home."—*London Letter.*

THE FAILURE OF ORR BROS.

Proceedings Before Judge Prendergast Disclose a Strange State of Affairs.

The examination by Judge Prendergast into the Orr failure was continued yesterday.

Orr Bros., who kept a general store at No. 2989 Archer avenue, failed about April 20 under somewhat suspicious circumstances. The members of the firm are said to be well known to the police, having been mixed up in the little joke in which a wagon load of stolen goods was driven to Lieut. Shea's house.

William G. Cook was appointed assignee, and it was on a petition for his removal that the case came up yesterday. May 6 on complaint of the creditors that the Orrs had been acting in a peculiar way around the store Judge Prendergast issued an order on the assignee to keep them out. Yesterday Mr. Weigley, counsel for the creditors, stated that this order had been disobeyed and that the Orrs had frequently been in the store since the issuance of the order.

Assignee Cook explained that he was forced to call them in to aid in checking up goods, but he was unable to explain a considerable falling off in the daily receipts, or why five salesmen were kept in employment when the total sales for five weeks amounted to less than $500.

William Baumann, the head clerk, told a peculiar story of the conduct of the Orrs, and swore that they were never in the store except to buy a paper or cigar. He contradicted himself several times about interviews with Harry Orr, the senior partner, in which he said Orr told him nothing but to tell the truth. Judge Prendergast took the youth in hand and led him through a meeting of the clerks and the Orrs at Lawyer Bisbee's house at Hyde Park, where the good deacon told them all to tell only the truth. Then Mr. Baumann said that two men claiming to come from Weigley, Bulkley & Gray's law office had endeavored to bribe him to say that Harry Orr had stolen thousands of dollars from the store.

Under close cross-questioning by the court Baumann contradicted himself so often that Judge Prendergast said he would send him to the Criminal Court for perjury if he were sure of his jurisdiction.

The cashier at Orr's store, Miss Maggie Lappan, further complicated matters by saying that an emissary of Weigley, Bulkley & Gray had attempted to bribe her into telling a falsehood about Harry Orr.

Mr. Weigley called another clerk named Charles Hornburg and read to him an affidavit bearing his signature in which he said that Homer Orr on several occasions took from him money which the witness had collected for groceries. On the last occasion both were in the basement and Orr took almost all the money and told Hornburg to give the balance to the assignee, saying that was all he had collected.

The witness acknowledged making the affidavit, but said Mr. Weigley had terrified him into making the statement.

Before adjournment Mr. Weigley said that there were more goods now in the store than when the assignee's inventory was taken six weeks ago, notwithstanding the fact that a sale had been going on ever since. He also said that beneath a pile of kindlingwood in the basement some valuable goods had been found.

No order was entered, but the court said he would take up the case this afternoon.

G. S. Wormer & Sons Make an Assignment.

G. S. Wormer & Sons, dealers in machinery in Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis, made a voluntary assignment yesterday to James M. Arnold. Deeds of assignment were filed simultaneously in all three cities. The main house is in Detroit, those in Chicago and St. Louis being branches. The firm was organized over twenty years ago by G. S. Wormer. He has had no connection with it for several years, though it still retained his name. The firm dealt in machinery on commission. The Chicago house was at Nos. 34 and 36 West Monroe street. The liabilities of the firm are $57,000, their assets only $12,140.99. The assignment was a surprise to the creditors, as the credit of the firm was of the highest. The assignment became necessary by a succession of several years of poor business and the fact that the St. Louis house had exceptionally bad luck and was a continued drain on the Detroit and Chicago houses. The largest creditors of the Chicago branch are the National Bank of America $13,000, the Erie City Iron Works of Erie, Pa., $12,049.78, and G. S. Wormer of Detroit $11,285.71. There are no preferred creditors, and the assignment was made in all three cities at once to enable all creditors to share alike.

DETROIT, Mich., May 31.—[Special.]—The firm of S. G. Wormer & Sons, dealers in machinery, was one of the oldest and supposedly one of the most substantial in Detroit, and when it closed its doors today commercial circles were greatly astonished. Gen. Wormer retired from active business some years ago, leaving his sons, Clarkson C., Fred F., and Theodore K., in charge. Clarkson managed the main house in Detroit, Fred was sent to Chicago, and Theodore to St. Louis. The failure is attributed at the house here to the extravagant living and unfortunate speculations of the Chicago manager. The St. Louis branch is also involved, but the Detroit house was in good shape. The creditors are principally Eastern machinery manufacturers, the Erie City Iron Works, Linwood Manufacturing Company of New York, and the American Bank of Chicago. There are no Detroit creditors. The attorney of the firm said tonight that the liabilities are about $125,000. As to the assets, he said: "Until such time as the inventories are taken it cannot be said definitely as to the sum of the assets. The principal portion of the assets, however, are in Detroit. I should say at a rough estimate that in Detroit we have about $25,000 or $30,000, in Chicago between $10,000 and $12,000, and in St. Louis about the same amount as in Chicago."

It is expected that the Chicago branch will be closed, and the Detroit and St. Louis concerns resume business upon some basis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31.—Referring to the assignment of G. S. Wormer & Sons of Chicago, Detroit, and St. Louis today, Mr. W. Shaw, the representative of Mr. Arnold, the Chicago assignee, who was found in charge of the store of the firm here this afternoon, said the assertion that the mismanagement of the St. Louis house was partly the cause of the failure was a mistake. He added, "The house here is managed by Mr. Wormer himself. It was paying all its bills, taking care of its paper, and doing a nice business. The Chicago house is the one which will have to close." Mr. Shaw could not state the liabilities of the firm.

Other Business Troubles.

Rollins Bros. & Co., dealers in agricultural implements at No. 66 South Canal street, made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors in the County Court yesterday. The assignee is Carlos J. Ward. The liabilities and assets are each about $2,000. Poor business is the cause assigned for the failure.

Swayne T. Nelson and John T. Kent, retail hardware dealers, No. 960 West Lake street, made a voluntary assignment to Elisha Moore yesterday. The assets and liabilities are each about $1,200.

To a Mule.

O, mule!
Thou gaunt, grave, gawky Gatling gun
On fours! Thou lank, embodied lightning streak,
All hail!
(Be careful, Muses, of his heels.)

Thy drooping ears and languid eye,
Most subtle beast, might well breed confidence,
But thou shalt not obliquely launch thy heels
At me, thou wily rogue!

Great Scott!
How I have sometimes seen th' unwary youth
Of African descent hoist Heavenward,
Contorted, writhing, by the merciless hoof!
Then thou wouldst turn thy luring, blinking eye
To gaze upon the melancholy work,
Or lure with basilisk glance some victim new.

O, mule!
Star maker!
Dealer in pyrotechnic novelties!
Thou verily art loaded, cocked, and primed
From early morning till the steps
Of dewy dusk imprint the sky with stars.
I would not draw within
The magic circle of thy cognizant heels
For all the yellow gold that Shasta yields,
Or silken freights that hither swim from Ind.

—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Book with a History.

Mrs. John Ogilrie Roorback of Mystic has one of the twenty-two copies of the Episcopal prayer-book, and administration of sacraments, in the Mohawk language, printed by special order of the Rev. John Ogilrie, assistant minister of Trinity Church, New York, under whose auspices the entire work was published in 1769. These few copies were ordered by him to be bound in calf and gold, to be used as presents to particular friends. The book in question came into the hands of Sir William Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was given to Thomas, a chief of the Ouidæ, for whom he had a great regard. Jan. 6, 1770, it came into the hands of Eleazer Williams (reputed Dauphin of France), and was presented by him to the present owner.—*Hartford Courant*

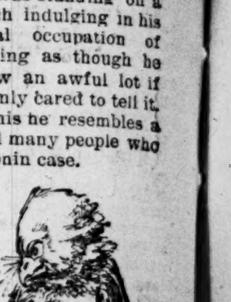
HE IS NOT A DETECTIVE.

A DARING IMPOSTOR WHO USURPS THE METHODS OF THE POLICE.

Possessed of Preternatural Sagacity, the Fraud Nevertheless Poses as a Compeer of the Official Sleuths Who Are Investigating the Cronin Tragedy—Capt. Schaack's Taciturnity and Capt. Wing's Mysterious Behavior Outdone—A Baffled Reporter.

An owl arrived in Chicago a few days ago. It was a wise owl in appearance, and its owner says its appearance does not belie its intelligence. It looks as though it knew everything that had happened, is happening, and is going to happen. When a reporter called on him he was standing on a perch indulging in his usual occupation of looking as though he knew an awful lot if he only cared to tell it. In this he resembles a good many people who are connected with the Cronin case.

"What," asked the reporter, "do you know?"



The owl, or perhaps owlet would be the better word, looked at the daring scribe. It was a withering glance, and was immediately recognized as one that has been cast on reporters for some days past. It seemed to say:

"Don't you wish you knew?"

Every police official and detective who has been connected with the Cronin case has used the same look when asked the same question, and the reporter was startled.

"Where," he asked, "did you get that glance?"

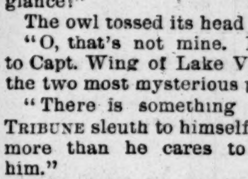
The owl tossed its head and said:

"O, that's not mine. I pay royalty for it to Capt. Wing of Lake View. He and I are the two most mysterious persons alive."

"There is something in this," said THE TRIBUNE sleuth to himself. "This owl knows more than he cares to tell. I will pump him."

Then he drew a long breath and asked:

"Who murdered Dr. Cronin?"



This is according to the latest and most approved methods of pumping. It startles a man or an owl, and when either is startled he will blurt right out all he knows—as they say.

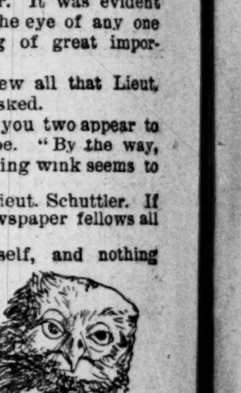
But the owl just screwed up one eye and looked wiser and more mysterious than ever. It was evident to the eye of any one that he knew something of great importance.

"Don't you wish you knew all that Lieut. Schuttler and I do?" he asked.

"I wish I knew all that you two appear to know," replied the scribe. "By the way, that mysterious and knowing wink seems to me familiar."

"Yes. I got it from Lieut. Schuttler. If he and I only told you newspaper fellows all we know——"

The owl checked himself, and nothing could induce him to proceed further. It was evident that stronger means would have to be used to extract the desired information.



"You have concealed some important information from us," said the reporter.

The owl looked surprised; it's eyes grew big.

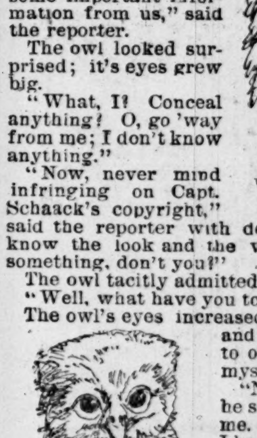
"What, I? Conceal anything? O, go 'way from me; I don't know anything."

"Now, never mind infringing on Capt. Schaack's copyright," said the reporter with determination. "I know the look and the words. You know something, don't you?"

The owl tacitly admitted that it did.

"Well, what have you to say of it?"

The owl's eyes increased in size ten-fold, and he stuck his nose to one side in a most mysterious manner.

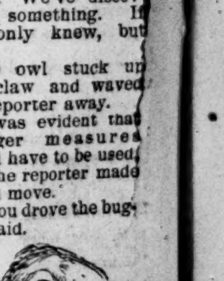


"Now, now, my boy," he said. "don't talk to me. Mr. Ebersold and I know something, but we can't talk now. But we're on the right track. We've discovered something. If you only knew, but——"

The owl stuck up one claw and waved the reporter away.

It was evident that stronger measures would have to be used, and the reporter made a bold move.

"You drove the buggy with a white horse," he said.



"What!" cried the owl.

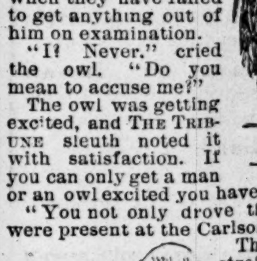
"Never mind your Willard J. Smith expressions. You did."

This is the way all detectives go at a man when they have failed to get anything out of him on examination.

"I? Never," cried the owl. "Do you mean to accuse me?"

The owl was getting excited, and THE TRIBUNE sleuth noted it with satisfaction. If you can only get a man or an owl excited you have him.

"You not only drove the horse, but you were present at the Carlson cottage."



This was a master stroke in the pumping line. Any Chicago detective will certify to it.

The owl got dreadfully excited and flapped its wings.

"I at the Carlson cottage?" he cried.

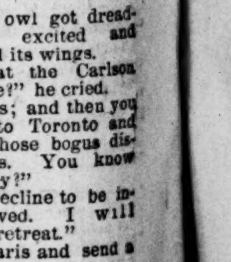
"Yes; and then you went to Toronto and sent those bogus dispatches. You know Starkey?"

"I decline to be interviewed. I will never retreat."

"You intended to go to Paris and send a dispatch from there."

The owl was getting pressed closely, and the reporter was on the point of getting the whole story. He is still on that point, for the owl said:

"I deline to talk."



"You got that from T. T. Conklin," suggested the reporter.

"It is my own idea. Mr. Conklin has infringed my copyright."

"Very well; I will go and see the police."

"They don't know anything."

"I will talk with the detectives."

"They can't tell you anything."

"I will buy the morning papers."

The owl tucked its head under its wing.

"Then I will go to sleep," it said. "knowing that you will get more information in that way than the police can give you."

It Is a Soda-Water Boom.

Albany *Journal:* Cleveland's boom in this State is of the soda-water variety; when the fizz subsides there will be but a slight residuum in the shape of delegates discovered. Davy and his friends in the liquor business never s[illegible]een

AVONDALE WAS IN FRONT.

MEGIBBEN'S ENTRY CAPTURES THE SENSATION STAKES AT LATONIA.

Starter Caldwell and Mary Molloy Disappoint Their Backers—The Favorites Slaughtered in Four of the Five Races—Results at the West Side Track—Entries for the Opening Day at St. Louis—Some Scattering Ball Games—General Sporting News.

COVINGTON, Ky., May 31.—[Special.]—The smallest crowd of the whole meeting turned out today, and no wonder, for in addition to the weather being unnaturally cold sleet fell in the forenoon and it showered at intervals all the afternoon. Then the card was not an attractive one. A number of the leading stables have gone elsewhere, leaving mediocre and weak material to furnish the fields for the closing days. There is also a scarcity of good jockeys, all the cracks having already departed. The track today was about as bad as it could be, and this may have accounted for the slaughter of the favorites in four of the five races. Kedar Kahn, the only winning favorite, is equally at home on a dry or a muddy track, and he won just as he liked, as he did yesterday.

The Sensation Stakes, for 2-year-olds, brought out a pretty fair lot, and the talent made Starter Caldwell, carrying the top weight, a slight favorite. The tip though was on Mary Malloy, a full sister of Favor, and she was backed down to small figures. Strangely enough, Avondale, carrying eight pounds less than Starter Caldwell and with three victories to his credit this spring, was measurably neglected, and as good as 7 to 1 could be had about him as the horses went to the post. The start was simply perfect, the eight getting off in a bunch and they ran pretty close together until the last turn was reached, when Avondale and Starter Caldwell drew away, and before the eighth pole was reached these two had the race to themselves, with Outlook a length and a half away, and the rest hopelessly beaten. A driving finish to the string resulted in a neck victory for Avondale. With equal weights Starter Caldwell would easily have beaten the winner. The good thing, Mary Malloy, kept up with the procession for about half the journey, and then gave it up, and was finally beaten away off.

There was a great plunge on Ballyhoo in the other 2-year-old race, but a 7 to 1 chance, Adele M., won with a little to spare. Old Dad is not the formidable animal he was last year, for in the mile and seventy yards' handicap, with a comfortable impost, he had to succumb to Ban Hazem, a 3-year-old filly. Quindora Belle was a hot favorite over the field, but she somehow got lost in the shuffle, and came in last.

The meeting closes tomorrow, and even with a continued spell of weather the club will make money. The large turnout on some rainy days, particularly yesterday, was really remarkable. Most of the bookmakers will remain until the close. Eight or ten leave tonight for St. Louis. At the end of the first week nearly all the pencilers were losers. Since then a majority of them have pulled out, but there are still a number of them losers on the meeting.

THE SUMMARIES.

Summaries for the day's racing are as follows:

First race, selling, for 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile—Jakie Toms, 106 pounds, Bramble—Ogarita (Finnegan) 8 to 5, first; Holland, 110, Bramble—Kleeney (Fox), 5 to 1, second; Clamor, 112, Whisper—Clarina (Allen), 6 to 5, third; Little Martha, 98 (Hardin), fourth. Time, 1:22¾.

Second race, selling, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Kedar Khan, 108 pounds, Hyder Ali—Cousin Etta (Allen), 6 to 5, first; Castaway, 106, Outcast—Utopia (Richcreek), 2 to 1, second; Nyleptha, 101, Prince Charlie—Virgilia (Lilly), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:58¾. Vesper Bell, 95 (Magee); Fargo, 108 (Gibbons); Bon Air, 105 (Fox); Montapeak, 110 (Schaffer), finished in the order named.

Third race, purse, for 2-year-old fillies, four and one-half furlongs—Adele M., 110 pounds, Longfellow—La Scala (Ray), 4 to 1, first; Ballyhoo, 110, Duke of Magenta—Baby, even money, second; Lady Blackburn, 110, Luke Blackburn—Secret (Magee), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:01½. Cecil B., 105 (Fox); Spring Dance, 110 (Allen); Susie L., 105 (Hardin); Maya, 105 (Brice); Regent's Valentine, 105 (Schaffer); Bessemer, 105 (Cooper), finished in the order named.

Fourth race, purse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, mile seventy yards—Ban Hazen, 90 pounds, King Ban—Hazen (Ray), 4 to 1, first; Dad, 103, Chillicothe—Syren (Finnegan), 2 to 1, second; Quindaro Belle, 95, King Alfonso—Idler (Boyer), 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:50¾.

Fifth race, Sensation Stakes, for 2-year-olds, $1,000 added, three-quarters of a mile:

Avondale, 113 pounds, Audrain—Venita (Breckenridge), 4 to 1 1
Starter Caldwell, 121 pounds, Tenbroeck—Miss Nailer (Taral), 2 to 1 2
Outlook, 113 pounds, Onondaga—Sunlight (Warwick) 5 to 2 3

Time—1:22½.

Frederick I., 111 pounds (Freeman); Abilene, 108 (Ray); Lillian Lindsay, 110 (Allen); Mary Malloy, 105 (Stoval); and Flambeau, 111 (Finnegan) finished in the order named.

TODAY'S CARD.

Following are the entries for tomorrow:

First race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—Los Webster, 99 pounds, $10; Festus, 100, $8; Iago, 103, $4; Bon Air, 103, $6; Cheeny, 105, $8; Fargo, 108, $8; Holland, 108, $5; Ben B., 109, $8; Fleetwood, 110, $8; Stuart, 116, $10.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Jakie Toms, 107 pounds, $10; Virginius, 101, $6; Maid of Orleans, 105, $4; Monita Hardy, 106, $10; Castaway, 108, $6; Cast Steel, 108, $6; Montapeak, 110, $6; Arundel, 112, $6; Cupid, 116, $8.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, for 2-year-olds—Regent's Valentine, 100 pounds, $6; Peerless, 100, $4; Gun Wad, 103, $6; Joe Nevins, 103, $8; Tioga, 103, $10; John McCullough, 103, $6; Uncle Kit, 103, $6.

Fourth race, one mile—Marchburn, 92 pounds, $8; Newcastle, 92, $7; Liederkranz, 102, $8; Josie M., 102, $12; Long Boy, 111, $8; Bravo, 112, $20.

Fifth race, one and one quarter miles, Hotel Handicap—Gilford, 105 pounds, $8; Jewel Ban, 103, $10; Marchma, 106, $6; Montrose, 112, $20; Tenacity, 109, $6; Hypocrite, 114, $8.

SPLASHING THROUGH THE MUD.

The West Side Races Run in the Rain—The Runners.

A crowd of 700 persons, most of them wearing rubber coats, watched five races at the West Side track yesterday. The track was nearly in a liquid condition and the horses splashed through it as if they liked it. Tom Berlin took a run of two miles before the last race. When he got tired he stopped. The judges decided not to permit any delay on his account and sent him direct to the post.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Starters: Schoolmaster, 101 pounds (Fink); Nickel Plate, 108 (Gardner); Buckler, 90 (De Long); Billy G., 105 (Higgins); Maggie W., 107 (S. Jackson); Anawan, 112 (Barber); Vanguard, 101 (Mooney). Schoolmaster won, Buckley second, Anawan third. Time, 1:27¼. Post odds against the winner 4 to 1.

Second race, heats of three-quarters of a mile—Starters: Dutchman, 91 pounds (Harris); J. B. Clay, 91 (De Long); Solid Silver, 90 (Gardner); Overton, 90 (Vignes). J. B. Clay won in three heats, Solid Silver getting the second. Time, 1:25, 1:25¾, 1:28. Post betting against the winner, 7 to 10.

Third race, one mile—Starters: Unite, 121 pounds (Kiley); Apena, 101 (Jones); Lizzie Glenn, 121 (Head); Leman, 128 (Higgins). Unite won, Alpena, second, Leman third. Time, 1:58½. Post betting against the winner, 1 to 5.

Fourth race, one mile and a quarter—Starters: Hon John B., 90 pounds (J. Clark); Long Chance, 104 (DeLong); Big Three, 110 (Richardson). Big Three won, Long Chance second, Hon. John B. third. Time 2:32½. Post betting against the winner 1 to 5.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Starters: Jim Gordon, 101 pounds (Vignes); Tommy R., 89 (Curtis); Tom Berlin, 105 (Higgins); Lord Grosvenor, 103 (De Long). Lord Grosvener won, Jim Gordan second, Tommy R. third. Time, 1:30. Post betting against the winner even money.

Owing to the bad condition of the track there will be no racing at West Side Park today. Racing will be resumed Monday. It is hoped that the track will then be in fair order. A couple of dry days will put it in good shape.

TODAY'S RACING AT ST. LOUIS.

Bad Weather Likely to Mar the Sport—Candidates for Derby Honors.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31.—[Special.]—The track is heavy and the weather unfavorable for the Derby to be run tomorrow. Heron, Sportsman, and the California colt, Don Jose, have been scratched, and the Aristides colt, John Duffy, broke down today while at work. There was heavy betting at the Southern tonight on the race, Teuton and Longfish selling even up, and Cassius, Glockner, and Le Premier selling in the order named. The Santa Anita stable was expected to have one starter, and it is just possible that Baldwin may start Caliente if the weather is favorable. Of the five starters named Teuton and Cassius have races to their credit this season. Glockner won two dashes at the fair ground matinées from poor company. Longfish started three times. He ran third to Come to Taw and Proctor Knott in the Two Thousand at Nashville, second to Brabo in a mile, and second to Come to Taw in the Himyar Stakes.

Teuton, with 95 pounds up, beat Cassius a head at Latonia last week. Cassius won a good race at Lexington, can go the distance, and carry the weight. Nearly all the Southern horses are here and good racing is anticipated.

The entries and pools for tomorrow's races are:

First race, one mile—Wheeler T., 112 pounds, $25; Mollie's Last, 111, $10; Fanchette, 111, $6; the field—May W., 85, Kermesse, 107, and Effie H., 109—$9.

Second race, seven furlongs, selling—Entry, 92 pounds; Mirth, 97; Bonnie King, 100; Jim Nave, 100; Chilhowie, 101; Kee-Ve-Na, 101; Volci, 102; Gardner, 103; Redstone, 104; Fosteral, 104; Big Brown Jug, 108; Tudor, 112; Luke Alexander, 114; Lelex, 115; Bridgelight, 118; Chickasaw, 108. No pools sold. The race will probably be split.

Third race, Missouri Derby, one mile and a half—Teuton, 118 pounds, $25; Long Fish, 118, $20; Cassius, 118, $17; Glockner, 118, $8; Le Premier, 118, $5.

Fourth race, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Flyaway, 115 pounds, $25; Pinkie T., 105, $10; Lena Ban, 105, $6; the field—Gertie B., 105; Lutha Lee, 105; Lula B., 105; Sequence, 108; Hualpa, 108; and Jess Armstrong, 108—$11.

Fifth race, Missouri Steeplechase, full course—Winslow, 154 pounds; Irish Pat, 148; Voltigeur, 154; Lijero, 148; Cataline, 153; Uncle Dan, 155; and Linguist, 148. No pools sold.

RACING AT JEROME PARK.

A Fair Track but a Weak Card—Long Knight Has a Walkover.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The track at Jerome Park was fair today and the card weak.

First race, five and a half furlongs—Starters: Telephone, Iago, May Queen. Iago won in 1:13½; Telephone second.

Second race, one mile—A walkover for Long Knight.

Third race, one mile—Starters: Gypsy Queen, Fides, Auricoma, Senorita. Fides won in 2:09¾. Auricoma and Senorita a dead heat for place.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile—Starters: Brown Charlie, Khaftan, Lonely. Lonely won, Brown Charley second, Khafton third. Time, 1:19¾.

Fifth race, 1,400 yards—Starters: Eolian, Connemara. Eolian won, Connemara second. Time, 1:23¾.

Sixth race, 1,400 yards—Starters: Miracle, Crispin, Little Jake, Crusader, Harbor Lights, Topeka. Miracle won, Crusader second, Topeka third. Time, 1:24.

Seventh race, three-quarters of a mile—Beacon, Long Knight, Ernest, First Attempt, Arab, Vendetta. Ernest won, Long Knight second, First Attempt third. Time, 1:18¾.

SCATTERED BASE-BALL GAMES.

Des Moines Wins from Denver—Extra and Postponed Contests Elsewhere.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 31.—Denver was beaten today by the weakness of Darnbrough in the box. He was relieved by Fagan after six innings. The score:

Des Moines.	R	B	P	A	E	*Denver.*	R	B	P	A	E
Patton, rf...	2	0	3	1	0	Dalrymple, lf	0	2	3	0	0
Phelan, 2b...	0	1	1	5	1	McClellan, ss	2	3	1	0	2
Maskrey, lf..	1	1	2	0	0	Rowe, 1b.....	0	1	8	0	1
Whitely, 1b cf	3	0	3	0	0	Smith, 3b....	1	1	1	1	2
Connell, 3b..	2	1	3	2	2	Treadway, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Hart, cf & 1b	2	2	7	3	2	Klusman, 2b..	0	1	3	2	0
Macullar, ss..	0	0	4	1	0	Silch, cf.....	2	0	0	0	0
Traffley, c...	1	0	6	1	0	Dolan, c......	1	1	8	4	2
Alexander, p..	0	0	0	8	0	D'rnbro'gh, p	1	1	0	7	0
						Fagan, p.....	0	1	2	2	0
Totals....	11	5	27	21	6	Totals....	8	12	26	16	7

Macullar hit with batted ball.

Des Moines.............2 0 0 1 3 5 0 0 0—11
Denver....................0 0 0 0 0 5 1 2 0—8

Runs earned—Des Moines, 6; Denver, 6. Two-base hit—Hart. Three-base hits—Connell, Maskrey, Tredway (2), Rowe. Double play—Macullar alone. Stolen bases—Des Moines, 10; Denver, 2. Bases on balls—By Alexander, 4; by Darnbrough, 11; by Fagan, 3. Struck out—By Alexander, 5; by Darnbrough, 7; by Fagan, 2; Passed balls—Traffley, 1; Dolan, 3. Wild pitches—Alexander, 1; Darnbrough, 3. Time of game—2:30. Umpire—Force.

St. Paul, 9; Sioux City, 3.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 31.—Sioux City opened its first series of games here today and was defeated. Mains was the stumbling block. The score:

St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E	*Sioux City.*	R	B	P	A	E
Hawes, 1b...	1	1	13	0	1	Cline, s. s....	0	0	2	5	2
Murphy, c. f.	0	1	0	0	0	Glenn, l. f....	1	2	5	1	1
Pickett, s. s..	0	1	0	1	0	Powell, 1b....	0	0	9	0	1
Carroll, r. f..	1	3	1	0	0	Genins, c. f...	0	0	2	0	0
Reilly, 3b....	2	2	2	2	1	Brosnan, 2b...	0	0	3	0	0
Werrick, 2b...	1	0	4	4	0	Bradley, 3b...	1	2	1	2	0
Daly, l. f....	1	2	3	0	0	Crotty, c.....	0	0	4	2	1
Broughton, c..	2	2	4	3	0	Hellman, r. f..	1	0	0	0	0
Mains, p......	1	3	0	4	1	Webber, p.....	1	0	1	1	0
Totals.....	9	14	27	14	4	Totals.....	3	4	27	11	5

St. Paul...................0 1 0 0 0 2 0 5 1—9
Sioux City...............0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0—3

Runs earned—St. Paul, 3; Sioux City, 1. Two-base hit—Reilly. Home runs—Carroll, Daly, and Bradley. Bases stolen—By Broughton, Reilly, and Glenn. Double plays—Cratty-Brosnan-Powell; Broughton-Werrick; Werrick-Hawes. Bases on balls—Off Mains, 4; off Webber, 5. Hit by pitcher—Glenn. Struck out—By Mains, 2; by Webber, 2. Passed ball—Broughton. Time—1:45. Umpire—McDermott.

Philadelphia Wins Two Games.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 31.—Philadelphia and Indianapolis played two games today and the home club easily won both. The second game was called to permit the Phillies to get a Boston train.

First game:

Philadelphia.............0 0 0 0 3 0 4 4 0—11
Indianapolis.............0 3 1 0 0 0 3 1 0—8

Base hits—Philadelphia, 16; Indianapolis, 15. Errors—Philadelphia, 6; Indianapolis, 5. Batteries—Sanders and Shriver; Whitney and Daly.

Second game:

Philadelphia.............2 1 1 6 0 1—11
Indianapolis.............0 0 0 2 1 1—4

Base hits—Philadelphia, 12; Indianapolis, 7. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Indianapolis, 10. Batteries—Peterwood and Decker; Getzein and Buckley.

Burlington, 4; Davenport, 1.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 31.—[Special.]—The Davenport-Burlington game postponed from Wednesday was played today and was a fine contest. The weather was cold and the attendance small.

Burlington.................2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4
Davenport..................1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Burlington, 8; Davenport, 3. Errors—Burlington, 0; Davenport, 5. Batteries—Stephen and Weckbecker, Swift and Schildnecht. Umpire—Hall.

Quincy, 6; Evansville, 7.

QUINCY, Ill., May 31.—Inter-State League game:

Quincy.......................2 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 1—6
Evansville..................1 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 2—7

Base hits—Quincy, 8; Evansville, 7. Errors—Quincy, 3; Evansville, 2. Batteries—Quincy, Hungler and Kittredge; Evansville, Dundan and Nicholas. Umpire—Jennings.

Another Postponement at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., May 31.—[Special.]—At the beginning of the second inning of the Springfield-Peoria game a cold rain set in and the game was again postponed.

Columbus, 7; Louisville, 2.

COLUMBUS, O., May 31.—Columbus and Louisville today played the first game postponed from yesterday on account of rain. Louisville could not hit Baldwin, only four hits being made during the game.

Columbus.....................0 0 4 1 0 2 0 0 0—7
Louisville....................0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Base hits—Columbus, 13; Louisville, 4. Errors—Columbus, 3; Louisville, 3. Batteries—Baldwin and Peoples; Stratton and Cook. Umpire—Cook.

How They Stand.

National.	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P. c.*	*American.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P. c.*
Boston........	20	6	.769	St. Louis........	27	12	.692
Philadelphia..	19	10	.655	Brooklyn........	21	14	.600
New York......	17	12	.586	Cincinnati......	21	17	.552
Cleveland.....	17	13	.566	Athletic.........	18	15	.545
Chicago........	13	17	.433	Kansas City....	18	17	.514
Pittsburg......	12	18	.400	Baltimore.......	16	17	.484
Indianapolis..	10	20	.333	Columbus........	12	22	.470
Washington..	6	18	.250	Louisville.......	8	27	.226

Western.	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P. c.*	*Inter-State.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P. c.*
St. Paul.......	23	4	.851	Davenport.......	17	11	.607
Omaha..........	19	10	.655	Quincy...........	15	12	.555
Sioux City.....	18	11	.620	Springfield......	12	12	.500
Denver.........	12	15	.444	Evansville......	14	16	.466
Minneapolis..	11	16	.407	Peoria............	11	14	.440
Des Moines...	10	16	.386	Burlington......	13	17	.434
St. Joseph....	9	17	.346				
Milwaukee....	7	20	.259				

Games Today.

National League—New York at Washington, Philadelphia at Boston, Cleveland at Chicago, Indianapolis at Pittsburg.

American Association—Louisville at Columbus, St. Louis at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at Philadelphia, Kansas City at Baltimore.

Western Association—St. Joseph at Minneapolis, Omaha at Milwaukee, Sioux City at St. Paul, Denver at Des Moines.

Inter-State Association—Evansville at Springfield, Quincy at Burlington, Davenport at Peoria.

Base-Ball in Chicago.

The Chicago and Cleveland base ball teams will arrive in Chicago this morning and, weather permitting, will, this afternoon, open the regular summer base-ball season in this city. The Clevelands are one of the best fielding teams in the league and may be depended upon to make the home series with the gentlemen quite interesting.

New York Will Get the Polo Grounds.

NEW YORK, May 31.—There is now but little doubt that the New York club will finish the season at the Polo grounds. Harlem property-owners, disgusted with the tramps who loiter about the grounds, and realizing that a large amount of money has been taken out of that part of the city by the failure of the club to play there, have petitioned Commissioner Gilroy to have the fences restored. The inspector's report will doubtless be in favor of the restoration of the fences. If it is the New York and Boston clubs will open on the old grounds June 10. As for the lease of the Staten Island grounds the club will simply continue to pay the rent.

Questions from a "Crank."

CHICAGO, May 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you permit me the use of your columns to ask the Chicago Base-Ball Club a few questions?

1. Is there any good reason why Chicago should not have a first-class ball club to represent it in the league?

2. Is it not about time to give up the theory that Anson can take men off lots and make pitchers and catchers of them? Is it not about time that the constant and large attendance at the ball park and the pride Chicagoans take in the club were rewarded by getting in some material to win games with?

3. Is it impossible for Chicago to secure pitchers that can pitch and catchers that can catch? A good many of us are tired of the present policy of the club, and we do not believe that it will result in any financial benefit to the management. We would like to see some signs of a desire to put the Chicagos at the top besides talk. For talk is notoriously low in price this year.

SECTION "A" CRANK.

Amateur Notes.

THE TRIBUNE will print summaries of all amateur games sent to the office and full scores of the four City Leagues. Score sheets will be furnished on application to THE TRIBUNE counting-room.

The Newports defeated the American Eagles by a score of 18 to 12.

William Gleason, the old Athletic shortstop, has signed a Louisville contract.

The Newports challenge all clubs of 13. Address A. E. Man, No. 783 Larrabee street.

If H. Lew will call at the counting-room of THE TRIBUNE he will be supplied with score sheets.

The Hard Times would like to hear from clubs of 16 or 17. Address P. J. Raftis, No. 17 West Thirteenth street.

The Wholesale Grocers' League opens the season today with the following games: Reid Murdoch vs. Strassheim & Jager at Lincoln Park; Franklin MacVeagh vs. McNeil & Higgins at West Side grounds; John A. Tolman & Co. vs. Sprague, Warner & Co. at Washington Park.

The Evanston High School team claims the high school championship of Cook County. The club would like to hear from Rush Medical College, Harvard School, Manual Training School, Ravenswood, Lake Forest University, and other teams. Address J. Wilson, No. 511 Chicago avenue.

The games of the Garden City League today are as follows: Crane Elevator Co. vs. Armour & Co. at City League Grounds, corner Clybourn and Sheffield avenues. Crane Bros. vs. Bushman & Hansen at City League grounds, corner Ogden avenue and Rockwell street. *Inter-Ocean* vs. James H. Walker & Co. at Washington Park. Games begin at 3:30.

The Commercial Base-Ball League met at the Grand Pacific yesterday. The withdrawal of the Western Arms club was announced. The Committee on Grounds was authorized to make arrangements for the use of the grounds at Washington Park and the Maroon's grounds. No games will be played at Lincoln Park after today.

The Mercantile Association will open the season today with games at Jackson, Garfield, and Athletic Parks.

A team representing Eastern trimming houses will play J. G. Mullen & Co.'s nine at Washington Park today. Game called at 3:30 p. m.

Room 1 of Tilden School defeated Room 2 of the same school at Thirteenth and Oakley streets. The feature of the game was the battery work of Barr and Samuels. The batteries were Barr and Samuels of Room 1 and Phalen and Badenoch of Room 2. The score:

Room 1.....................3 3 1 7 6—20
Room 2.....................1 0 0 0 1—2

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

Entries and Program for the Amateur Athletic Union Meeting at Berkeley Oval.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special.]—The number of entries and the standing of the athletes who will participate in the Eastern championship games of the Amateur Athletic Union at Berkeley Oval tomorrow afternoon insure the success of the meeting, provided that it is favored by good weather. Following are the events: 100 yard run, 220 yard run, 440 yard run, half mile run, 3 mile run, 1 mile walk, 120 yard hurdle, 220 yard hurdle, running high jump, running broad jump, pole vault, putting 16 pound shot, throwing 16 pound hammer, throwing 56 pound weight, 2 mile bicycle race.

The clubs represented in the entries include the Columbia Athletic Club of Washington, D. C.; the Schuylkill Navy of Philadelphia; the New Jersey, Staten Island, and New York Athletic Clubs; the Athletic Clubs of Columbia, Yale, and Harvard Colleges, and the Columbia Grammar School Club.

Griffin Knocks Out Jack Havlin.

BOSTON, Mass., May 31.—[Special.]—The fight between the featherweights Jack Havlin and Johnny Griffin tonight was a hot one, but before it had gone five minutes Griffin's superiority had been demonstrated and the betting was all in his favor. In the fourth round he secured a clean knock out, and was awarded the fight and the trophy. Jimmy Colville was the referee. Havlin fought at 117½ pounds, Griffin's weight was 119. The fighting was hard from the outset and both men countered repeatedly. Griffin's parting shots were directed against his opponent's face, and the latter dropped to the floor after a double attack on his jaw made with terrific force.

Killen Wants the Earth.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 31.—[Special.]—Pat Killen has notified the California Athletic Club and the Golden Gate Club that he is willing to meet Joe McAuliffe for a suitable purse in either place. The Golden Gate Club has offered $2,000, and Killen is awaiting an answer from the California Club, which he is confident will offer $3,000.

NEWS FROM SUBURBAN TOWNS.

Hyde Park.

The Board of Trustees held a special meeting last night and fixed the salaries of the various village officers as follows: Captain of Police, $2,500; Lieutenants, $1,380; Sergeants, $1,100; patrolmen, $960; Captains of fire companies, $1,200; Lieutenants, $1,000; engineers, $1,200; firemen, $900; Superintendent of Public Works, $4,000; Chief Engineer, $2,400; first assistant, $1,380; second, $900; two clerks, $1,200 each; draughtsman, $1,200; inspectors, $900; Controller, $2,500; assistant, $1,800; clerk, $900; Superintendent of Water Works, $1,900; engineers, $1,200 each; Superintendent water pipes, $1,800; Superintendent special assessments, $2,300; Health Officer, $1,000; President of the board, $2,000; Attorney, $3,000; Village Clerk, $2,000.

Delegations representing Woodlawn avenue, Stony Island avenue, and Forty-seventh street were heard on the question of boulevarding these thoroughfares. An ordinance was ordered drawn for the opening of Fifty-fifth street across the Illinois Central track. The Clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the lighting of the streets of the village.

The ordinance creating the office of harbormaster failed to pass, but the one creating a building inspector passed.

An ordinance was engrossed giving the Chicago City Railway Company the right to continue its cable line on Cottage Grove avenue from Sixty-seventh street to Brookline.

Ordinances were engrossed providing that the Police and Fire Departments be made permanent, and prescribing certain rules and regulations governing the same, similar to those in force in the city.

Lake.

Thomas Birmingham, a well known character, died suddenly Thursday night at his home on Forty-third street, near Wentworth avenue. He had been sick but two days, and his death was quite unexpected. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause. He was married and was about 50 years of age.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees yesterday the annual appropriation bill was passed. The amount appropriated was $285,200, a sum smaller than the appropriation of last year. The sum of $50,000 was appropriated for the police and $50,000 for the fire department. It was decided to advertise for proposals and at the same time ask for donations for a town hall. The resignation of D. A. Palmer, Town Electrician, was accepted and J. F. Murray was appointed.

The Conspiracies of Chicago.

New York *Herald:* Chicago seems to have the strange faculty of nourishing organized conspiracy. The great Western city is acquiring an unenviable reputation for secret and dangerous revolutionary societies. There the members of these shady bodies become bold, and malignant. They regard the place as headquarters.

It is clear that Chicago is recruiting bad elements. Anarchists are not the only enemies of society who appear to be gathering. The murder of Dr. Cronin and the circumstances that surround the crime are highly suggestive. That the police should even be suspected of sympathizing with the perpetrators of such a horrible deed is in itself grave evidence that something is rotten in the local government. [One policeman out of the 1,300 on the force.—ED.]

It must be plain to thoughtful persons that Chicago is in danger of becoming a centre of thuggism from which deadly influences will flow to the injury of the entire country.

How such a condition of affairs can exist in one of the leading cities of America is a mystery, unless we take into consideration one fact—the assassination councils are made up of persons not born in this country. Chicago does not breed them, but she tolerates them. More's the pity. A clean city government and a police force that cannot be intimidated are badly needed by our Western friends. The police of New York would stand no such nonsense.

It Continues to Shine for All.

New York *Sun:* Our acute contemporary, the Washington *Critic*, who always views things with an independent eye, asks a plain question:

"Does the *Sun* assert positively that Cleveland will not be the candidate in 1892?"

The only positive assertion that can be made is that Mr. Cleveland by no possibility can be the candidate of the Democratic party. The Democracy is not for him, and he is not for the Democracy.

If he should ever appear as a contestant for the Presidency again it would be as the champion of free trade, and if another nomination should be tendered to him by a National Democratic Convention it would be because the free-traders had obtained such an overwhelming control therein that the fundamental party sentiment had been suppressed under the fanaticism of a faction unconcerned with the essential principles which have been the vital spirit of this country since it first drew its own breath. Such a ticket would neither represent the ideas nor command the strength of the Democratic party.

The Democracy's name may be stolen and its designs blocked, but its principles cannot be altered nor can its forces be controlled at the dictation of those to whom its triumph is not the first and unclouded purpose. The candidate, in fact, of the Democratic party must be a Democrat.

The Conductor Had to Push.

"If you don't leave that pin alone you will cut this trailer off before we get to Garfield avenue," sharply spoke a portly old gentleman to the conductor of a street-car which was skimming along Lincoln avenue.

"If you will 'tend to yer own business, I can manage this car," was the response, as the fellow went on saving time, two blocks south of the Garfield corner, where the trailer should be dropped.

Suddenly there was a yell, as the legs of the conductor went up in the air and he hung half over the dash-board.

"Hi, there! Stop that cable! You are running away from the trailer!" yelled the astonished conductor as he recovered his balance from the jerk which he had received while trying to hold on to the pin chained to the grip car. The grip went on. He could not hold as a link. As the crestfallen fellow informed the passengers that they would have to get off, as he would have to push the car for two blocks, the portly man replied:

"Well, I guess not. Not in this rain. You cut us off—now you push us to the corner."

The conductor looked astonished. He stepped outside and called for the horses, two blocks away, but the driver only answered, "Bring on your car." Disgusted and defeated, he put his shoulder to the car and by the assistance of the down grade and two boys he pushed the passengers and the car to the turn.

Jumped into the Heavy Waves.

An unknown man was seen to jump into the lake at the foot of Pearson street yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. He disappeared beneath the waves and was seen no more. He was first seen moving far out on the row of piles which extends a hundred yards into the lake at this point. The persons watching him expected at every moment to see him washed away. He stood gazing at the heavy waves for a few minutes, and, having apparently satisfied himself that there was certain death in their midst, he threw himself into the water. No person saw him approach the place, and his appearance from a distance of a hundred yards is the only description obtainable. This was meagre—a dark hat and a long ulster or rubber coat that covered him completely.

Washington Park Club reception. If the stormy weather should continue today the opening reception will be postponed to Wednesday, June 5, at 4 o'clock p. m. J. E. Brewster, Secretary.

WRECKED IN THE STORM.

RECORD OF LAKE DISASTERS BECOMING A LONG ONE.

Gallant Battle of the Laura Miller's Crew to Save Their Boat at Highland Park—Life-Savers Do Good Work on Stranded Vessels at Sand Beach—The E. S. Pease Going to Pieces Near Port Hope—End of the Strike at Marquette.

The lake became herself again last night, and wind-bound vessels began to go out. The only loss at this port was of two Government scows that broke loose and went ashore.

The storm on the chain of lakes caused the loss of eight lives and property valued at about $85,000. The total losses thus far reported are:

STEAMBARGE E. S. PEASE.
BARGE VICTOR.
SCHR JAMES GARRETT.
BARGE R. J. CARNBY.
SCHR MARY HATTIE.

ON THE BEACH AT HIGHLAND PARK.

The Crew of the Laura Miller Have a Narrow Escape.

The small schr Laura Miller drifted ashore at Highland Park when the gale was at its hight Thursday night. The boat had arrived off Highland Park the day before with a cargo of lumber from Whitehall, Mich., to be unloaded at that point. The sea was running too high to make a landing and the schooner came to an anchor off the piers. As the gale increased and the sea came rolling in to a dangerous hight the boat bobbed up and down like a fisherman's cork when bites are plenty.

The Miller's position became so dangerous that people in the town, who momentarily expected to see her thrown up on the beach, grew frightened and telephoned to the life saving crew at Evanston. It was a hard pull, but the life-savers at last reached the Miller. Capt. Andrew Peterson refused to leave his boat to the mercy of the sea, however, and absolutely declined to be taken off what promised well to be his coffin. The crew remained with him. The deckload of lumber went by the board and the little vessel filled with water, but Peterson and his sailors were still bent on saving her.

When night came on the gale increased in force. The Captain's family, which resides at Highland Park, became frantic, and a second call to the life-savers at Evanston was sent. People gathered along the beach, watching the vessel as best they could through the darkness. Towards 10 o'clock the Miller was lifted on a tremendous wave and carried with great force on the beach, her anchor failing longer to hold her. She landed within thirty feet of the piers, and soon the townspeople had thrown a line to the wreck. It was made fast to the Miller, and one by one the men were dragged to safety on the pier. The life-savers reached the wreck after it was too late to be of any assistance.

Capt. Peterson was none the worse for his rough time when he reached town yesterday, and he told of his escape without the slightest feeling. He had no blame for the Evanston life-savers.

The Laura Miller is owned by S. Anderson of Glencoe, and was valued at $1,200. Her cargo of 65,000 feet of lumber was valued at $500. There was no insurance on either vessel or cargo.

SAVING CREWS FROM THE WRECKS.

Good Work in Taking Off Sailors from the Victor.

SAND BEACH, Mich., May 31.—[Special.]—When the schooner Victor went ashore last night the crew seemed to be doomed. The waves broke over her from stem to stern, and no human being could last long in the desperate struggle for life against wind and sea. The air was intensely chilling, too, and it seemed but a question of a short time when the sailors would succumb.

Capt. Plough and his life-savers brought with them the new Lyle gun and breeches-buoy attachment. The first shot of the line went wide of the mark, but on the second shot the line fell over the Victor within easy reach of her crew. The small line was pulled in with all the eagerness of men grasping at a chance to be saved. The heavy line to which it was attached was soon made fast to the boat's rigging. Then the breeches-buoy was run out to the wreck by the life-savers. One by one they placed themselves in it and were pulled over the tremendous surf to safety on the beach. Five men, one woman, and a little girl were thus rescued. It was the first time the beach apparatus had been used here.

The crews of the Josephine and Eugene were taken ashore in the surf boats.

The Victor is broken in two, and will be a total loss. Her steamer, the Porter Chamberlain, has pumped herself out, and is not much damaged. Their cargoes of lumber, bound for Midland, Ont., are insured by P. H. Fleming & Co. of Chicago.

THE E. S. PEASE A TOTAL LOSS.

Breaking to Pieces on the Beach Near Port Hope—Various Wrecks.

The steambarge E. S. Pease, reported last night in Saginaw Bay, found the beach near Port Hope, Michigan. Her crew are safe. Advices to Chicago marine insurance men yesterday said she was going to pieces and would be a total loss. She is insured at Buffalo for $20,000 on an Inland Lloyd's valuation of $25,000 at an A2½ rating. Marine men generally condemned the boat as absolutely unseaworthy when loaded down deep with ore. This was the first storm she had encountered since being raised and rebuilt. The bad fortune which hung around the old hull of the Canadian stmr California appears to have followed it with the metamorphosis into the American steambarge E. S. Pease. Her loss is likely to reopen the old question of the seaworthiness of rebuilt vessels.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 31.—[Special.]—The E. S. Pease, ashore at Port Hope, is in bad shape. She is covered by insurance. M. Galvin, the agent, is expected here tonight.

The lifeboat from Station No. 2 lost her rudder, broached, and capsized in going to the Pease, but all got ashore safely.

SAND BEACH, Mich., May 31.—[Special.]—The crew of the steambarge E. S. Pease are still aboard and trying to get her afloat.

MANY WRECKS ON LAKE HURON.

The Tug Sea Gull Reported Sunk—The Estell in Trouble.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., May 31.—The schr. Sigel, laden with ore, was last seen off Tawas Point, during bad weather. The crew had taken to the rigging. She was in tow of the Kate Williams, which arrived here.

The side-wheel tug Sea Gull is reported sunk up the bay. The crew escaped. She is owned by Boutelle of Bay City, and valued at $6,000. It is reported the tug Champion lost her raft above Oscoda.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 31.—[Special.]—The Parnell is aground at the Erie & Huron Railroad dock, Sarnia. Four tugs are at work on her with a lighter.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., May 31.—[Special.]—The steambarge Josephine and consort Parker, aground on the flats since yesterday, are not released, owing to the heavy northeast gale. The steambarge Republic and Magnetic, light, upbound, grounded today in Lake George Flats at the Elbow. A large raft of saw logs passing down last night moved important buoys in the flats and at points below Nebish Rapids, causing trouble to navigation.

MINORVILLE, Wis., May 31.—Late reports from the schr James Garrett, ashore near White Fish Bay, state she is broken in two and going to pieces.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 31.—The stmr Armenia arrived at Garden Island today with the wrecked schr Bavaria, which she released from Gallop Island. No trace of the missing crew. Capt. Marshall's ax was found with the helve broken.

DETROIT, Mich., May 31.—The schr Moonlight is aground at the head of Peche Island, Lake St. Clair. She is being lightered off.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., May 31.—The schooner Mary Hattie lost all her canvas, sprung a leak, and went ashore at White Stone Point, near Alabaster. She will probably be a total loss. She is owned by Mackey of Port Huron, and valued at $3,000; uninsured. The crew were rescued by the life saving crew, which was taken up by the Big Music.

The schr Hattie A. Estell, with canvas gone and dismasted, put into Alpena yesterday. She will leave for Port Huron in tow of the steambarge Gratwick as soon as the storm abates. She is owned by H. A. Estell of this city and is laden with ore, bound for Sandusky from Escanaba.

The City of Cheboygan is at Cheboygan, with jibboom and bowsprit gone, the result of the storm.

Time for the Crew to Leave.

The barge R. J. Carney, lumber laden, in tow of the Nellie Torrent, foundered yesterday on Lake St. Clair and was abandoned by the crew. The Captain reports that he never before knew such a sea on the lake.—*Detroit Tribune.*

GENERAL MARINE NEWS.

Shipments of Iron Ore for the Month Without Precedent.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 31.—[Special.]—Up to but not including May 29, the shipments of iron ore from the Lake Superior mines reached a total for the season of 1,166,887 tons. The shipments for the remaining three days of the month would easily swell this to 1,200,000 tons. Shipments last year for the same period amounted to but 374,948 tons. It is quite impossible that this rate of shipments can be maintained for the entire season, and a falling off later on is looked for by well-informed iron men.

The shipments for the week closing with the 29th were the largest ever made from the mines, aggregating 246,664 tons, of which quantity 46,655 tons went from Marquette, 103,984 from Escanaba, 1,945 from St. Ignace, 52,846 from Ashland, and 37,234 from Two Harbors.

The shipments from Marquette for the week were considerably cut down by the strike on the ore docks here, which set in Monday.

Better Time by Lake than Rail.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.—[Special.]—The speed developed by the stmrs Owego and Chemung of the Union Steamboat Company (the Erie's Line) and by the Tioga and Jewett before the first two were built has induced the Erie Railroad to establish a fast all rail-and-lake freight service between New York and Chicago. Next week what will be called the steamboat train, carrying only through merchandise, will be put on to make the run from New York to Buffalo in twenty-one hours, the intention being to arrive here about 4 p. m., making connection with one of the Union Line's fast boats. In this way the time between New York and Chicago can be cut to three and a half days under favorable circumstances, considerable of a saving over regular freight trains.

Grain, Coal, and Ore Freights.

Lake freights were firm at 2 cents on corn to Buffalo, although the demand for room slackened on a spurt in May corn, which placed it out of line for shipping, and also on the prospects of lighter receipts owing to the rain. One lot of 16,000 bushels of wheat which had been going the rounds of agents was finally taken at 2½ cents to Buffalo. Charters were: To Buffalo—Rochester, wheat; Boston, E. P. Wilbur, Owego, Topeka, Nahant, corn. To Georgian Bay—Philo Scoville, City of Chicago, oats, at 1½ cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.—Coal freights are dull and firm, with a fair demand for tonnage, and the supply light. Charters, Neosho to Milwaukee, 60 cents; Louisiana loads for Ashland at 55 cents, instead of Duluth at 50 cents. Coal shipments from the opening of navigation are 360,570 tons, against 309,320 last year at the same date. The total receipts of grain by lake are 15,968,160 bushels; last year, 11,190,380. The increase is due to the large corn movement. Canal shipments of grain are 5,704,440 bushels; last year, 4,829,220 bushels.

CLEVELAND, O., May 31.—The demand for coal and ore tonnage continues active, but without further change in rates. Charters: C. H. Green, Mattie C. Bell, and Rosa Sonsmith, ore, Marquette to Ohio ports, $1.10; W. P. Thew, ore, Marquette to Cleveland, $1.10; Yosemite and Ryan, coal, Lorain to the Sault, 50c; New Orleans, ore, Ashland to Ohio ports, $1.25.

TOLEDO, O., May 31.—Charters: Stmr St. Magnus to Kingston, corn, 3 cents; Charger, wheat and corn, to Oswego, 4¼ and 4 cents.

The Strike at Marquette Ended.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 31.—[Special.]—The strike has come to an end. The men, with the exception of about a dozen whom the company refuses to again employ, concluded to resume work tomorrow morning at the advance offered by Superintendent Fitch, which makes the rate to be paid hereafter $1.60 per day, with the old rate for extra time and Sunday work.

Nautical Notes.

A display signal station will be opened at Whitefish Point, Lake Superior, today.

The Florida leaves Buffalo for Chicago today on her first trip. She has a little over 2,100 tons of coal in fourteen and a half feet.

All the St. Lawrence canals will be opened from midnight Saturdays until 6 p. m. Sundays. The order is the outcome of the strong representations of Canadian forwarders that by closing the canals all day Sunday they were discriminated against, and that traffic was being diverted to the Erie Canal which otherwise would take the St. Lawrence route.

A few days ago a telegram was sent around the lakes from Duluth that the schooner C. P. Minch was at that point in "a leaky condition, with numerous rotten planks in her bottom." Owing to the unreliability of Duluth marine news this paper did not publish the dispatch. Yesterday the C. P. Minch was placed in Miller's dry dock here, and not a rotten spot was found, as was expected, as the boat was practically rebuilt four years ago.

Vessel Movements.

Cheboygan—Wind bound fleet left last night.

Port Colborne—Up—A. L. Andrews, Chicago, coal.

St. Ignace—Cleared—Neosho, Sea Gull, Isaac May.

Whitehall—Storm-bound—Dido, Petrel, Prescott.

Holland—Departed—Norma, Alert, O. C. Williams.

Sarnia—Sailed—Prop Milwaukee, Chicago, light.

Manitowoc—Cleared—R. V. S. Watson, A. B. Norris.

Manistee—Arrived—Sands. Sailed—Hilton, Milwaukee.

Ludington—Cleared—Mercury, Cook, Chicago; Pride, Sheboygan.

Marquette—Arrived—Kasota. Cleared—Longelle, Arenac, Ashtabula.

Erie—Cleared—Rube Richards, Milwaukee, coal; Wissahickon, Chicago.

Muskegon—Cleared—Condor, Chicago; Waleska, Sheboygan; prop J. S. Johnson, Milwaukee.

Port Dalhousie—Up—Newburg, Acadia, to Chicago. Down—Monteagle, J. R. Noyes, Haskell.

South Chicago—Arrived—Merrimac, E. M. Peck, Wyoming. Sailed—Manchester, Massachusetts.

Detroit—Up—Monguagon, 6:40 p. m.; G. W. Wesley Blood, 10.10. Down—J. E. Hall and consort Bessie, 8:30.

Minorville—Up—John Otis, Frank Woods, De Wolf, Emaline, Elizabeth. Windbound—Pride, Germania, Agnes.

Cleveland—Cleared—Wocoken, Henry C. Richards, S. J. Tilden, Jennie Matthews, Milwaukee, coal; Plymouth, Chicago, light.

Cleveland—Cleared—Kittie M. Forbes, "101," Duluth; Queen of the West, Marquette; Havana, Lake Linden, all coal; J. Emory Owen, Superior, light.

Ashland—Arrived—McBride, Nelson Bloom, William Blake. Departed—Foster, Georger, Ashland, Wheeler, Roumania, Oregon, Minch, Butteroni, to Cleveland, ore.

East Tawas—The severest gale for several years prevails. At the anchorage—Iron Age, Iron Chief, Burlington and barges, Rust, Tokio, Kate Williams, Our Son, Bruno, Louise, Arctic, McLeod, F. & P. M. No. 2.

Escanaba—Arrived—Kitchen, J. S. Richards. Cleared—Montcalm, Chicago; Ketcham, Fayette; Michigan, Ed Kelly, Fairport; Townsend, Ashtabula, Smith Moore, Cleveland; Grand Traverse, Buffalo.

Collingwood—Cleared—May Durr, Garden River; J. T. Johnson, Sailor's Encampment. Schrs Lake Forest, Mary D. Ayer, Julia B. Merrill, and Mediterranean. Detained by heavy rains and thick fogs.

Port Huron—Down—E. K. Roberts, 8:15 p. m. Up—Sligo, W. B. Hall, 6:15 p. m.; Russia, Sweepstakes, Sunrise, Houghton, Kate Winslow, Mineral State, 7; Craig, Alverson, Gilmore, 9:50. Departed—Kelderhouse. Wind southwest, light.

Mackinaw City—Down—Kalyuga and consort, 7 p. m.; Commodore, 9:40; Sachem, 6:15 a. m; Burt, 7. Up—City of Duluth, 2:30 p. m.; Waukesha, 4:50; Tioga, 5:40; Harlem, 7:40; Isaac May and consort are sheltered under St. Helena. Wind east, blowing hard, thick.

Buffalo—Arrived—Avon, City of Rome, Hudson, Plankinton. Cleared—With sundries: Wissahickon, Chicago, for Chicago. With coal: Nebraska, Armour, Helena, Rugee, Plankinton, Ewen, for Milwaukee; Florida, Oceanica, Gilchrist, for Chicago; Clinton, Parrysound. Wind southwest, fresh.

Detroit—Up—Russia, 11 a. m.; Aztec, 12:10 p. m.; Ruby, 12:20; Howard, 12:40; Saginaw Valley, 2:30; Home, 2:40; Haight, Wawanosh, 4:10; Raleigh, Adams, Fay, Rhodes, 4:20; Lehigh, 5; Gladiator, schr Porter, M. A. Muir, Ishpeming, 5:10. Down—Gogebic cleared, 3:40 a. m.; Olwell, Baldwin, 8; Ganges, Sam Marshall, Wenona, 11:20; Arnold and consort, 5 p. m.; Rosedale, 5:20; Egan, 5:50.

Sault Ste. Marie—Up—Sheriffs, 7:20 p. m.; Birckhead, Commodore, Dan Rogers, A. P. Grover, 8:40; Hurlbut, Clint, Butts, 9:15; Siberia, Paige, 8:20 a. m.; Peerless, 7 p. m. Down—City of Duluth, 12:45 a. m.; John Mitchell, 2:20; J. C. Pringle, Ben Harrison, Sweetheart, J. H. Webb, 7:10; Hackett, McGregor, 9:10; William Chisholm, 10:40; S. H. Kimball, 10:50; Continental, Grace Holland, 4:30 p. m.

Port Huron—Up—Flower, Fitzgerald, 4 a. m.; Boston, Conemaugh, Tacoma, 4:30; Milwaukee, Macy, Camden, Colonial, City of Cleveland, John Martin, Superior, Sandusky, 5; Clyde, Monohansett, Massasoit, 5:30; Anna Smith, Red Wing, Robey, Ira Owen, Christie, Sheldon, 7; Algonquin, 7:30; Specular, 10; Farnam, Iron Chief and consort, 10:30; Missoula, 10:40; Corona, Buell, Canisteo and consorts, 11; Brittain, 11:20; Portage, Wetmore and consort, 12:40 p. m.; Schuette, 1; Vienna and consort, Lyon, Hutchinson, 1:30; Kalkaska, 2; Rob Anderson, Hanscomb, Home, 2:15; Aurora, Dows, 2:20; James Pickands, 2:40; Yakima, 3; Annie Peterson, 4; Waverly, Naiad, 4:10; Progress, Grantham, 4:40; Minnie, Davis, Ironsides, 5; J. E. Hall, C. A. King, 12; Rosedale, 11 a. m.; Egan, 11:30; Portage, 12.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived, with lumber, cedar, wood, etc.—Props Dunbar, Ritchie's Pier; M. C. Neff, S. K. Martin, Soper, Muskegon; Carter, Chipman, Ludington; Roanoke, Manistee; T. H. Smith, Sturgeon Bay; Street, Bayfield; Rudolph, East Jordan; Green, Deer Park; schrs Driver, Naghtin, Manistee; Starke, Norwood; McLaren, Cheboygan; Wrenn, Green Bay; Hume, Simmons, Hunter Savidge, Muskegon; May Flower, Myrtle, Menominee; John Miner, Drummond's Island; Jack Thompson, Garden Bay; Homer, Washburn; Halsted, Bayfield. With sundries—Props Rochester, Clarion, Buffalo; City of Traverse, Duluth; Menominee, Muskegon. With coal—Props R. A. Packer, Thomas W. Palmer, Buffalo. Light—Prop Wisconsin, Collingwood.

Cleared with grain, etc.—Props Owego, Nahant, Omaha, Juniata, Cuba, Robert Mills, Buffalo; schr Imperial, Collingwood. With sundries—Prop Saugatuck, Pentwater. With railroad iron—Prop Dunbar, Frankfort. Light—Props Joys, Rietz, Manistee; Root, Ludington; Wilds, Muskegon; schrs Coral, Lenzena, Muskegon; Lincoln Dall, Maggie Dall, Manistee; Rosa Belle, Bertie Calkins, R. Kanters, Hackley, Ford River; Simmons Snow Drop, Cheboygan; Mullen, Little Bay de Noque; Emma L. Coyne, Buffalo; Col. Ellsworth, S. A. Wood, Adirondac, Marinette; Lookout, Masonville, Sonora, Tonawanda; Truman Moss, Frankfort; Radical, Pine Lake; C. P. Minch, Portage Entry; Jessie Phillips, Manistique; M. E. Packard, Packard's Pier; Otter, Traverse Bay; Starke, Norwood; America, Menominee.

Picture of an Officeholder.

The *Civil Service Chronicle* finds in the pages of Blackstone a passage which it considers eminently descriptive of the American officeholder, and more especially of the editorial officeholder of the present day. The passage describes the ceremony of investiture in the age of feudalism—viz.:

"Large districts or parcels of land were allotted by the conquering Generals to the superior officers of the army, and by them dealt out again in smaller parcels or allotments to the inferior officers and most deserving soldiers. . . . The condition of holding the lands thus given was that the possessor should do service faithfully, both at home and in the wars, to him by whom they were given," and, on breach of this condition, "by not performing the stipulated service, or by deserting his lord in battle," the lands reverted to the lord. The vassal, upon investiture, took an oath of fealty to the lord, and in addition did homage, "openly and humbly kneeling, being ungirt, uncovered, and holding up his hands, both together, between those of his lord, who sat before him, and there professing that he did become his man from that day forth, of life, and limb, and earthly honor, and then he received a kiss from his lord." Services were free and base. Free service was to pay a sum of money, or serve under the lord in war. Base service was to plow the lord's land, to make his hedge, or carry out his dung.

CLASSING WORSTEDS AS WOOLENS.

Secretary Windom Affirms the Decision of the New York Collector of Customs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—[New York Herald.]—Secretary Windom has affirmed the decision of the Collector of Customs at New York assessing duty at the rate of 35 cents per pound and 35 per cent ad valorem on recent importations by B. Herman Sternbach & Co. and Ballin, Joseph & Co. of so-called worsted coatings, suitings, etc., used in the manufacture of men's and boys' clothing. The Secretary held that, as these articles were made in part of wool, it was the evident intention of the statute that they should be assessed for duty at the rate applicable for manufactures of wool instead of at the lower rate under which they have been previously classified as worsted cloths.

This decision is likely to provoke no little controversy. It reverses what has long been the practice at the Custom-House and must have a far-reaching industrial and commercial effect. Importers and buyers of worsteds will insist that it is unwarranted by the laws of Congress. American manufacturers of worsteds will strive to sustain it for their own protection.

The tariff law does not expressly class worsteds with woolens. But the Treasury Department holds that to tax worsteds as woolens is within the intention of Congress. It says: "A thing within the intention is within the statute though not within the letter, and a thing within the letter is not within the statute unless within the intention."

That rule was not adopted by the United States Circuit Court in construing the Alien Contract Labor statute. Judge Wallace remarked that Congress clearly had no intention of classing foreign preachers with alien laborers. But he held that preachers must be excluded because they came within the broad terms of the statute. That is, the terms, not the intention, governed.

The question at stake is too important to rest with Secretary Windom's decision. It will go to the United States Supreme Court. Not until that tribunal speaks or Congress acts will the law be settled.

BUILDING UP THE NAVY.

Secretary Tracy is vigorously pursuing his policy, declared at the beginning of his administration, of pushing to rapid completion the vessels now under construction or authorized to be built. The Puritan was recently taken to New York to be completed, and orders have now been issued to make ready the Amphitrite, another uncompleted, double turreted monitor lying at the Harlan & Hollingsworth ship yards at Wilmington, Del., to be towed to League Island. She will be completed at that navy yard, greatly to the disappointment of the Virginia people, who have been endeavoring to have the work done at Norfolk, to make good the loss of the Puritan.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Secretary Tracy proposes to have each man of war provided with complete diving apparatus.

The State Department declines to say anything regarding the Samoan treaty. The public must wait until the Senate shall have passed upon it.

Postmaster General Wanamaker today appointed a commission to investigate and report upon the condition and needs of the New York City Post-Office.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that there has been a decrease of $8,000,000 in the public debt during the month of May, notwithstanding the disbursement of nearly $12,000,000 during the month on account of pensions. The Treasury surplus is now stated at $54,000,000.

SECTIONALISM NOT INTENDED.

Real Purpose of the Removal of Libby Prison Explained by President Gunther.

Richmond *Times:* Mr. C. F. Gunther of Chicago, President of the Libby Prison War Museum, chartered under the laws of Illinois, is in the city, having come here to spend a day or two, partly on business and partly on pleasure. Talking to a *Times* reporter in regard to the removal of Libby prison Mr. Gunther said:

"The impression has gone abroad that the removal of Libby prison from Richmond to Chicago is intended as a kind of bloody-shirt exhibition. It is not so intended, however, as the intention of the syndicate is to use it as a receptacle of relics of the Civil War. We do not propose to have anything that will cause any animosity between the two sections one way or another. Our object is to show relics of the war that will be of historical interest to the Southern man as well as to the Northern man, and we propose to exhibit as many Southern relics as Northern ones, and in this way make the museum of National interest, knowing no North, no South, no East, no West. We will not awaken any more feeling between the people of the two sections than is created by the publication of war sketches in the *Century* and other magazines. In fact, as I said before, Libby prison will be converted into a museum, a receptacle for relics of historical interest relating to the late war. The building is so well known in history that we think it will be a drawing card, as much so as some of the most interesting relics we have. We have a great many articles which cost us thousands of dollars, and they are a wonderful collection of relics of the civil war."

"When do you expect to have the building completed in Chicago?" interjected the reporter.

"We hope to have it completed some time in August."

"How about the brick said to have been stolen in Kentucky while en route to Chicago."

"O, they did not amount to anything, and then," he added, "I do not think we lost ten bricks there."

A Snake Swallows a Blanket.

Snakes have been known to swallow live dogs and rabbits, says the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, but the narrator of snake stories has never yet had the hardihood to unblushingly make the assertion that snakes can feed and thrive on blankets. But future snake historians may include that story among the snake's accomplishments, for without stretching the facts a particle the twenty-five-foot snake now being petted and caressed by Mrs. William Doris in the dime museum got away for a light lunch Wednesday night with a double woolen blanket. The snake had not tasted food for some time and Mrs. Doris left him crawling about on the soft, white blanket, and when she returned the blanket was gone, but his snakeship's figure was not quite as pretty as it used to be. He was all bunions, knots, and boils, and had evidently grown much stouter, when the truth dawned upon Mrs. Doris that the reptile had swallowed her $5 blanket. Medical aid was summoned and he was given a keg of beer with which to wash the blanket down, and at last accounts he was as chipper and frisky as a 2-year-old. The doctors claim that it will be just as easy for the snake to digest the blanket as the live chickens and rabbits, feathers, fur, bones, and all, on which he lives. A new blanket was furnished him last night, but this time it was nailed down to the floor of the cage.

The blanket has been working its way down the snake's body, and late last night it was in a fair way of getting near his tail. It is proposed to consult a surgeon with a view of cutting a hole near the snake's tail and pulling the blanket out rather than wait for the natural process of digestion.

There Has Been an Improvement.

The rules of etiquette laid down now regarding court functions are comical, but don't compare with the following regulations, which were prescribed by the Lord Chamberlain 200 years ago for the benefit of officers, many of them belonging to noble families. When invited to dine with royal persons they were to be neatly dressed, with clean coats and boots, and not to enter the room in a half-drunken condition. They were warned not to drink after each mouthful, as that would make them drunk too soon, nor to empty more than one goblet for every two dishes. They were not to put their hands in the plates, their bones under the table, lick their fingers, wipe their noses on the table cloth, or drink so much as to make them fall off the chairs or unable to walk straight. These are extracts from a guide carefully drawn up for the guidance of officers and gentlemen of noble families, which shows that manners have improved since 1624.

After Tanner.

The Buffalo *Express* (Rep.) is making a manly fight against the Tanner pension system. It asserts that "all manner of deceptive devices have been used to get pensions; that shysters have operated to that end; that among the most eager to secure these pittances have been the men whose conduct has brought reproach upon the glorious name of veteran, and that they got them easily." The *Express* is therefore moved to declare that the present pension system is wrong and that it should be righted.

New Hampshire Savings Banks Deposits.

CONCORD, N. H., May 31.—The annual report of the State Bank Committee will show that the savings banks of the State have $22,632,000 invested in Western loans, an increase of $918,400 over last year. The reports will also show that the number of depositors is 144,834, of whom 129,034 have more than $1,000 to their credit.

To Be Read Between the Lines.

Boston *Globe* (Dem.): The bulk of Grover's speech was delivered unspoken, between the lines, with a skill and effectiveness seldom equaled in American oratory.

EPSTEAN'S NEW DIME MUSEUM
Randolph-st. | And two Bijou Theatres. | Near Clark
A Magnificent Life-Size Figure of the Late DR. CRONIN now on exhibition. Two New Stage Show

Take
Hood's
Sarsaparilla
100
Doses
One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is Merit that Wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it has given to this medicine a popularity and sale greater than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier.

Sore Eyes.

"My daughter suffered terribly with sore eyes, caused by scrofula humor. We were obliged to keep her out of school for two years. We had medical attendance, but she failed to gain relief. At last, knowing what Hood's Sarsaparilla had cured my mother of rheumatism, I thought it must be good for my daughter. I began to have my daughter take it, and it entirely cured her." CORNELIUS YEAGER, 412 East Main-st., Marshalltown, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON.......Manager.
Matinee Today at 2. Tonight at 8.
DONNELLY AND GIRARD'S
IT IS A LAUGHING SUCCESS.
Latest Hit—THE
CITY DIRECTORY.
And the Critics Say So.
"A Clever Skit."—Herald.
"A Very Laughable Performance."—Inter Ocean.
"Audience Greatly Amused, Laughter Loud and Long."—News.
"Plenty of Laughing in It."—Times.
"Very Cleverly Written."—Tribune.
"Abundance of New and Catchy Songs."—Mail.
"Should Have Fully as Good a Run as 'Natural Gas.'"—Globe.
HOW CAN THEY STOP IT?

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN.......Manager.
ADVANCE SALE NOW OPEN.
After Weeks of Preparation. The Grand Production of the Powerful Romantic Drama,
—THE—
SPIDER'S WEB.
By PAUL POTTER and HARRY HAMLIN.
Beginning Tuesday, June 4.
WITH A SPLENDID COMPANY and BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.

CHICAGO BALL PARK.
Van Buren, Harrison, and Loomis-sts.
Base-Ball.
Cleveland vs. Chicago.
SATURDAY.......June 1.
MONDAY.......June 3.
TUESDAY.......June 4.
WEDNESDAY.......June 5.
Game called at 3:30.
Reserved Seats on sale at A. G. Spalding & Bros.', 108 Madison-st.

HOOLEY'S—The Great, Big
LAST THREE TIMES.
Boston Howard Athenæum Co.
TODAY, Farewell Matinee.
Sunday Night, GOOD BYE.
MONDAY, JUNE 3. Augustin Daly's Co. RAILROAD OF LOVE. SEAT SALE OPEN.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
LAST MATINEE AND NIGHT OF THE GRAND POPULAR SUCCESS.
Shakspeare's Historical Spectacle,
Antony and Cleopatra
Under the direction of Abbey, Schoeffel, and Grau, by
MRS. POTTER.
Accompanied by Kyrle Bellew and New York cast.
Next week—MRS. LANGTRY in a new Play, ESTHER SANDRAZ.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Little Lord Fauntleroy
NOTICE—ALL SEATS SOLD FOR TODAY'S MATINEE.
Seats now on sale two weeks in advance.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.
UNCLE SAM'S RECEPTION.
Commencing Wednesday Evening, May 29th, and continuing during the week, with Matinee Decoration Day and Saturday.
Beautiful Costumes—Magnificent Decorations—Novel Program—Promenade Concert by Nevans & Fisher's Full Military Band, and
"DIESTRECK SCHULE,"
together with strong entertainment. Refreshments served during intermission.

BAUM'S PAVILION.
Twenty-second-st. and Cottage Grove-av.
THIS SATURDAY EVENING, June 1,
Grand Opening of the Season!
BON TON OPERA CO.
In Audran's Charming Opera,
OLIVETTE.
Continued every evening until June 9th.

THE HAYMARKET. Will J. Davis.
JOLLY COMEDIAN KARL GARDNER SWEET SINGER
In his Tyrolean Comedy,
FATHERLAND.
Matinee at 2. Evening at 8. Tomorrow, Sunday—Last Night of the regular season.

EDEN MUSEE—Wabash and Jackson.
Open Daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Dr. CRONIN'S MURDER.
Realistic Reproduction of the
Finding of the Body in the Catch-Basin.
Grand Concert Afternoon and Evening.
Admission to all, 50c; Children, 25c.

PEOPLE'S—State, near Harrison.
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c.
Successful engagement of the Famous Emotional Artiste,
ADA GRAY.
Matinee at 2.......EAST LYNNE
Night at 8.......THE RING OF IRON
Monday—THE TWO ORPHANS.

BATTLE OF
GETTYSBURG.
Open Daily from 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
Cable Cars to Panorama-Place.

PARK THEATRE—State, near Harrison.
J. J. Riley's Comedy Sub Rosa this week: Reed Sisters, Mack & Slavin, Pheasant & Hanna, Williams, Murphy & Leonore, Clifford & Carroll, Lizzie Smith, Verne Fillmore, etc.
Admission 10c. Matinees Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday.

WEST SIDE PARK.
Racing Monday
No Races today on account of the heavy track.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1889.

IT is reported that the agent of an English syndicate has recently been at Louisville negotiating for the purchase of all the distilleries in Kentucky. If he or his principals succeed there will then be two Richmonds in the field, and the new one probably will be better able to work in harmony with the Northern trust than the partly divided proprietors of the Southern distilleries have been able to do. There will soon be additional reason for thankfulness on the part of those who do not deem it necessary to their happiness to drink whisky.

MONEY was easy in Chicago, loaning at 4@5 per cent on call and 5@7 per cent on time. Investment securities were quiet. New York exchange sold at 65 cents premium. Sterling was firm. Wall street stocks were weak.—The Chicago produce markets were dull but firmer, except on the near futures in grain. They were depressed by offers for June delivery, while July sold higher because of some fears of damage by the weather, which has been unusually cold for the closing days of May. As compared with Wednesday pork closed 5 cents higher, lard and ribs unchanged, wheat and flaxseeds steady, corn and oats ¼ cent higher, rye weak, and barley dull.

> THE *Gazette* begs the attention of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, which recently expressed some fear lest Arkansas labor should become dissatisfied and attempt to emigrate on account of the recent riot at Forrest City, to the riot in progress at Braidwood, within its own State and the limits of its own sanctifying circulation. The labor of the "protected" mines of that vicinity has become so dissatisfied with its wages, notwithstanding a high tariff prevails for its especial benefit, that it has gone on a strike; and not only so, but so extremely dissatisfied has it become that it has precipitated a riot to prevent other labor from taking its place.—*Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.*

The contrast which our Arkansas contemporary seeks to make in this case would be more effective had it stated the Illinois side with the slightest degree of correctness. The trouble at Braidwood had nothing to do with the tariff or with any political question. Competition with the thick-veined coal-mines in the central part of the State had so cut down the profits of the mines in the northern part that the latter companies had to reduce their mining expenses. Thereupon the Italian miners struck and for a day or two threatened mob violence against other miners who had accepted the reduced prices for mining. Neither tariff nor politics had anything to do with it. The difficulty was simply the outcome of competition in the coal-mining business, which is liable to happen anywhere at any time. The contrast made by the *Gazette* is maliciously absurd. Mob violence by incensed strikers may occur in Illinois as in Arkansas at any time, but the mob violence which grows out of race hatred, political outrages, and the miserable Rebel determination that negroes shall not have their rights is peculiar to Arkansas and other Southern States. It is unknown in the North.

THE New York Stock Exchange is said to have ordered the removal of all tickers giving quotations of what is done inside that organization, the announcement of this action being received with loud cheers by the members. Can it be possible that this is done in retaliation for the move by the Chicago Board of Trade to discontinue the distribution of quotations except to members? If so, it looks much like one piece of foolishness following another. Both will probably prove to be a "cutting off the nose to spite the face." Each organization is supposed to be composed chiefly of men who trade on commission, executing orders to buy or sell for people outside who have not the privilege of the floor except as a matter of courtesy to visitors. The Chicago men do a great deal of business for New York, and it is notorious that Chicago orders not infrequently have caused a large part of the day's transactions on the exchange in that city. The effect of the changes resolved upon will naturally be a diminution of both, involving decreased profits to the majority of men in both organizations. Fortunately this step will not work material injury to the great mass of the American people, and may even do good by discouraging some of the business in stocks and produce that is little or no better than gambling. It is thought by some, however, that the two boards are really working in harmony in this matter, with intent to suppress the bucket-shops, the bill against which has been signed by the Governor of the State of New York.

THE Legislature did nothing on the revenue question. It failed to pass the bill authorizing the State and County Boards of Equalization to raise the assessments above the figures returned by the Town Assessors. As a consequence some municipalities will probably find themselves pinched for money next year. But, on the other hand, the House members had brains enough to defeat the Secrest double tax perjury bill. This was one of those measures which originate from time to time in the rural lawyer's mind. As Prohibitionists think a statute or a constitutional amendment will stop the sale and drinking of liquor in cities, where a majority are in the habit of imbibing, and see no folly therein, so some rural Solons think men can be forced to pay double taxes on their property by administering to them a string of perfunctory oaths. They cannot see that laws to be executed must have public approval and that those which men know to be unjust are resisted by them. A majority of the members of the Legislature were enlightened enough to see that a statute which requires one set of men to pay double taxes on their property while another set have to pay but one tax is contrary to right and public policy, and that an Assessor, even though armed with a collection of blank forms of oaths as big as a haystack cannot cram the unjust law down people's throats. Hence Secrest's knavish swearing bill was allowed to die for lack of breath.

IT is reported the directors of the Chicago Gas Trust have declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on their stock (water), and it is hinted by well informed men that the paying of this amount will leave more than $2,000,000 in the treasury. The payment of $1,000,000 per year to owners of a windbag is so much over and above not only the surplus named but also in excess of the interest on bonds which are believed to represent far more than the cash value of all the gas plants in the city. It is evident when the officers of the company assured the city authorities recently they could not afford to sell gas more cheaply than now they did so with the mental reservation that they could not do so and pay dividends on an enormous amount of fictitious capital. The interest on those bonds is just about $1,000,000 per year, and the trust appears to have accumulated during the two years of its existence $2,500,000 after paying this interest. That is, the present profit on the gas output of this city is $2,250,000 per year outside of the dividends paid on an aggregate of $16,000,000 of capital stock. In other words there is a clear profit of 75 cents per thousand on each of 3,000 million cubic feet which some people think nearly measures the present annual production. A glance at these figures will be sufficient to satisfy the ordinary reader how much of reason the gas people have for claiming they are sailing so closely to the wind that a little shortening of canvas would prevent them from going ahead at all.

THE SAMOAN COMMISSION'S AGREEMENT.

The full abstract of the agreement reached by the Samoan Commission, printed in yesterday's TRIBUNE, shows the United States Commissioners secured every concession they were instructed to claim, thus making the convention a distinct and brilliant victory for American diplomacy. It is a long time since the United States has asserted a positive and definite demand in an international complication, but the prompt and satisfactory manner in which its demand has been conceded shows that its influence has not been weakening meanwhile, and that its rapidly growing navy is securing a corresponding increase of respect abroad.

The various provisions of the new agreement really restore the *status quo* as it existed before Germany made her attempt to dominate the islands. The autonomy of the islands is fixed. They will be governed by their native King and Vice-King, elected by themselves as formerly, and by a native Legislature, the Upper House of which is to be composed of what may be styled the Samoan nobility and the Lower House of representatives chosen by the people. The local Government of Apia will also be purely native. The three treaty Powers will have no voice in the Government except through the medium of an Advisory Council, to be composed of one representative from each country, upon whom the King may call whenever he is in any doubt as to the policy to be pursued, the English member acting as an umpire in case the American and German members should disagree in their advice.

To this extent the purely political settlement is on the lines favored by ex-Secretary Bayard and firmly demanded by Secretary Blaine. Still more conspicuously an American triumph is it that after a stubborn resistance Germany consents to the rehabilitation of King Malietoa, which involves the stepping down and out of Tamasese, who was placed upon the throne by the Germans to assist them in carrying out their designs. Another important American triumph is the success of the Commissioners in inducing Germany to reduce its claim for indemnity to a merely nominal sum. Upon this concession, indeed, hinged the most vital conditions of the conference, for had the Germans been allowed to demand the exorbitant indemnity which they claimed at first it would have been tantamount to a tax upon the islanders as exacting as that which the Egyptian bondholders have been levying upon the fellaheen and with precisely the same result—namely: that in course of time the Germans would have been substantially the owners of the islands by a claim which could not have been shaken off.

The remaining details of the settlement are also entirely satisfactory. The land court will settle the question of titles and ownership and break up the swindling system which has been practiced upon the natives by designing foreigners. The tariff schedule will provide the new Government with a revenue. The prohibition of intoxicating liquors and firearms will tend to promote peace and good order. The allotting of coaling and supply stations to the three treaty Powers is accompanied by an enumeration of privileges which will enable their naval representatives to live together without friction, while at the same time the Samoan sovereignty over its harbors is not prejudiced.

By this satisfactory agreement of the three Powers all danger of a war between this country and Germany has been averted, all of our rights and interests have been preserved, and the Samoans have been protected and restored to their possessions. The last result is almost as important as the other two, for these gentle, hospitable, and courageous islanders have commended themselves to the sympathy and good will of the whole civilized world. From our own National point of view there is every reason to be proud of the manner in which the Administration has conducted the negotiations and of the straightforward way in which it has formulated and obtained every demand made by it. It is a most auspicious beginning of the new foreign policy, and contrasts delightfully with the cringing, apologizing, vacillating methods of the last four years. If this be "jingoism" let us have some more of it, both at Hayti and in Behring Sea.

WHAT THE NORTH WOULD DO.

> The Richmond *Dispatch* and other journals are reviewing the discussion of the old question of the right of State secession. The truth of the matter, as settled by the results of the late war, is this: The Southern States have not the power to secede if they wished, but the Northern States retain the power, and would exercise it if they were taxed for the benefit of other sections as the South is, and otherwise threatened and discriminated against like the South.—*Atlanta (Ga.) Journal.*

But if the Northern States should ever determine to withdraw from the Union by resorting to the extreme right of revolution—a right which underlies all Governments—they would do so openly, honestly, and without setting up any false pretense. Under such circumstances the Northern people would avow themselves revolutionists and rebels, make the appeal to force, and stake their "lives, fortunes, and sacred honor" on the result of the struggle. They would understand that if they failed they could ask and expect only the treatment due conquered insurgents and that their lives and property would depend on the mercy of the victors. Morally such a revolt could be justified only by the existence of intolerable grievances for which peaceable redress could not be obtained, and for that reason there is not the slightest ground to suppose any rebellion could take place in the Northern States until the Constitution and the agencies of the Federal Government were hopelessly perverted and corrupted. In that emergency, however, it would not be difficult to imagine a rebellion in the North, but it would be an honest one, and the men engaged in it would announce themselves rebels and revolutionists. The Northern States would not pretend they had any constitutional right to secede from the Union. They would set up no reserved rights of secession. They would not claim to be acting within their constitutional rights, but would concede at the outset that they were acting in defiance of the supreme law. They would not go into the fight uttering lies about their contention or their relations to the Union, but would avow the truth and fight it out on that line until they won and obtained redress of grievances or succumbed to superior force.

The political crime of the South was in engaging in rebellion under false pretenses of constitutional right and without a single grievance to justify such extreme action. No right that the Southern people could legally claim had been taken away from them nor was any such right in danger. The ballot-box was open for the correction of every grievance, and when they seceded they controlled both Houses of Congress and the Supreme Court. The South, however, not only rebelled without just cause but insisted on doing so under lying grounds. The insurgents who made war on the Union and the Constitution denied they were rebels or revolutionists and claimed they were only "exercising a constitutional right"! In endeavoring by force to destroy the Constitution they claimed to be exercising a right that same Constitution secured to them. The slaveholders did not dare proclaim the truth and declare themselves rebels and revolutionists, because in that event they could not have drawn the non-slaveholding poor whites after them, and hence when engaging in armed revolt and waging war on the Constitution and the Union they falsely pretended they were not rebels, and claimed they were only exercising a constitutional right to dismember the Union and destroy its Government. The same hypocrisy and political dishonesty continue to this day. Instead of admitting they were rebels who lost by the fortune of war, and had their lives and property spared by the magnanimity of the Nationalists, the secessionists still claim with brazen front they were acting within the Constitution while the upholders of the Union were "the real traitors." That is the true inwardness of the State sovereignty and Jeffersonian dogmas. And yet Northern Democrats politically affiliate with such treacherous and disloyal people.

THE CONTROL OF NATIONAL ELECTIONS.

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat* lays down the following as the Louisiana Democratic position on the race question in that State:

> It is the right of the white race in the South to control the governments of the Southern States, to direct their every department, to shape their State, county, or parish legislation, to enact their municipal laws. And we are in favor of this rightful power being wielded to the last extreme by Southern white men. But since we possess the power to exercise this control, let us do it with magnanimity and forbearance. Let us not abuse it by unnecessary oppression or useless violence against the members of a race who are willing to recognize our power, who are nowhere in rebellion against it, and who have become reconciled to the fact that for them political supremacy is a vain dream, a dangerous delusion, whose realization can never come as long as it is opposed to white power and white civilization. Under this condition race persecution is cruel. There is nothing to be gained by such cruelty anywhere in the South, and we of Louisiana should avoid it. In our southern tier of parishes lies our fertile and famed sugar region, with negro laborers peacefully helping to till its verdant fields and waiting to reap its rich harvests. In our northern parishes a fine cotton crop is being cultivated mainly by a peaceable negro tenantry, who have abandoned politics and are patiently working for their subsistence. On the banks of our great river, from the Arkansas line to the Gulf of Mexico, under the direction or in the interests of white landlords, the negro population, at peace with white laborers, is quietly at work, caring not who rules the country. In our beautiful western parishes people are waiting for perfect peace in the State to people the land with white yeomanry invited from other sections. White supremacy exists in Louisiana, and it must exist for some time to come; and there is no need of abuse, persecution, or violence on the vain and false pretext that it is anywhere within the State endangered.

The *Times-Democrat* does not state the whole case. The constitutional amendments forbid disfranchisement at all elections under the penalty of losing the number of representatives which the class of persons disfranchised give to a State. If this disfranchisement could be traced home to any law or statute of Louisiana, for instance, it would reduce the delegation in Congress from that State by three or four. The constitutional amendments would operate in this manner if under the laws of Louisiana the blacks were prevented from voting. But this is not the way they do it down there. There is not a word in their statutes that brings them within the provisions of the penal clauses of the constitutional amendment. It is by the violation of their own laws, by persistently ignoring them, each parish for itself, that they accomplish their object. They do not shoot as much as they did. They simply let those blacks vote who manage to get registered and then count their vote for the other side or cheat them by half a dozen unique and effective methods of ballot box corruption. The laws permit the negro to vote, but the white Democrats do not permit the laws to be enforced. The *Times-Democrat's* article is based upon the determination to beat the blacks in this manner.

Under such circumstances it is difficult to devise any scheme by Congressional action which will prevent frauds upon the blacks in local elections where there is no deprivation of political rights contained in the statutes of the State. Who is to prosecute them? How is the Federal Government to find the guilty parties? How is it to apply the principle of the fourteenth amendment, which would cut off the illegal representation? The bulldozers would answer that their statutes are all right, and that it is for their own local courts, not for the Federal courts, to enforce State laws. But, conceding this, there remains no difficulty in the way of protecting the elections of members of Congress, Presidential Electors, or members of State Legislatures, who are in turn to elect United States Senators. The Supreme Court has affirmed that Congress has the power to control all National elections, which carries with it the right to protect them from fraud and violence and the right of Congress to separate them and place them under its control. In pursuance of that right Congress will unquestionably place these elections under Federal charge, and thus protect the rights of all the States; for every State—New York as well as California and Illinois as well as Louisiana—is interested in it. What we would like to know is what the *Times-Democrat* thinks of the negroes as citizens of the United States whose rights Congress has the power to protect. We know what it thinks of them as citizens of Louisiana. Perhaps it has not occurred to the *T.-D.* that the people of Illinois have the same interest in this question as the people of Louisiana and that disfranchisement of the negroes strikes directly at them also. Would it object to the control of National elections by Congress?

As to the policy, however, of sticking together and jumping on the negro as a method of keeping solid the brethren are not fully in harmony. The recent disorder and outrage in Lafayette, La., where a municipal election was forbidden because the negroes proposed to vote, though no Republican candidate was running, are condoned by the New Orleans *Picayune* on the ground that the negroes are always the cause of local disorder and that in this case they should not have attempted to vote if the white Democrats were unwilling to have them. The Attorney General of the State, who was sent by the Governor to investigate the affair, reports in the same spirit that it was a trifling disturbance and has been settled by compromise—the compromise being an understanding between the regulators and the authorities that only whites shall vote at the adjourned election. The *Times-Democrat*, however, does not look at this outrage from the point of view of the *Picayune*. It says: "True, there was no bloodshed and all is quiet in Lafayette, but the people of that town have been deprived of their election; whites and blacks have been prevented from exercising their right of franchise; a peaceful populace has been overawed by an armed force from an adjoining parish; the laws of Louisiana and the United States have been set at defiance by a mob."

Evidently there is leaven at work in the South. Conscience and respect for law are beginning to tell in some quarters. The tariff, with its appeal to the pocket, is getting in its work. The brethren are not presenting a united front. Some of them are "kicking" vigorously. Some are talking back to the leaders. The division of the vote begins to loom up as a possibility. Gen. Harrison has disappointed them in not creating and advocating a sectional policy. The symptoms of disintegration are beginning to show themselves.

M'GARIGLE GETS OFF EASY.

Yesterday morning William J. McGarigle, ex-Warden of the County Hospital, turned up suddenly at the Criminal Court, where he had been a stranger for nearly two years. He appeared by prearrangement before Judge Shepard. On the recommendation of the State's Attorney a new trial was granted him on the indictment on which he was found guilty in 1887. He pleaded guilty and was fined $1,000 by the Judge, which is much milder than the three years' sentence in the penitentiary imposed by the jury that heard the evidence against him. The fine and costs were paid forthwith and McGarigle sallied out to see the "boys," those faithful friends who have clung to him during his months of exile and for some time have been busied in fixing up this bargain with the authorities. Doubtless he will not forget to call on Sheriff Matson and make his personal apologies for the abrupt way in which he left Lake View.

The State's Attorney informed the court that the decision of the Supreme Court in the McDonald case had convinced him it would be impossible to convict McGarigle were he to catch and try him. This is true, but his recommendation released the ex-Warden from the punishment of exile which he has been suffering for some time. It has restored him, for a small sum, to the society of his friends and to life in the only city which he thinks worth living in. It is McGarigle who has made by the bargain rather than the people. The county has gained a thousand dollars and also a scaly citizen.

Probably there will be little public objection to what has been done. Popular indignation against one who has done nothing worse than to rob a municipality quickly cools. Men are not yet firmly convinced that it is as wrong to plunder a city as it is to rob an individual. He who does the last of these is a thief; he who does the first is a "boodler," which is not as harsh a term and does not imply as great a degree of criminality. Until the public conscience has been educated up to the point that it believes he who steals from a county is as wicked as he who steals from a private person it may be expected that "boodling" will be forgiven quickly by the crowd, especially when it is practiced by a "generous," "whole-souled," "big-hearted" man, who is pleasant-mannered and tonguey. Therefore the majority doubtless will say McGarigle has "suffered enough." In a year or so they may even come to speak of him as one who was persecuted just because out of his kindness of heart he helped some of the boys to make a little money. McGarigle prowling along the Canada frontier and looking longingly across in the direction of his old home is a better object lesson for persons who may think of boodling than McGarigle strolling at his ease along Chicago streets and helping to select Democratic nominees for County Commissionerships.

HOW THE "MORNING NEWS" IS EDITED.

The feud between the employés of Mr. Lawson's evening paper and the employés of his morning paper continues, as may be seen from this paragraph printed in the *Evening News* of yesterday:

> THE TRIBUNE says of the article in yesterday's *Evening News* exposing the wretched "fake" of a breakfast purporting to be given by the Vicomtesse Chandon to Buffalo Bill that it is "silly," and asks why it is if this paper doesn't like the news sent out by the Associated Press that it doesn't complain to the general manager, William Henry Smith. The *Evening News* is not edited with a pitchfork and doesn't have to print everything that comes over the wire. The *Evening News* was not a victim of this canard. "Let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung." We take it that Col. Medill feels pretty sore about this little breakfast, wherein Mme. Pork, Baron Truffles, and the Marquis of Handcheese assisted in doing honor to Buffalo Bill. By the way, Maj. Nixon, in his valuable paper this morning, reproduces the article of yesterday's *Evening News*, for once in his life giving the proper credit. We do not know, however, that we think any more of Maj. Nixon than we did the day before yesterday.

Careful indeed was the writer of the above paragraph to qualify the name of his own paper with the word *Evening*. The *Evening News* is aware that the *Morning News* printed in full the dispatch it complains of. So when the afternoon editor says "the *Evening News* is not edited with a pitchfork" he says by innuendo that the *Morning News* is edited with a pitchfork. When he says "the *Evening News* was not a victim of this canard" he directs attention to the fact that the *Morning News* was a victim of it, if it was a canard. When he invites the "galled jade" to "wince" he has the *Morning News* in mind as the "galled jade" that winces. Indeed the whole article in the *Evening News*, while pretending to be aimed at THE TRIBUNE, was really a "drive" at the *Morning News*. What a ridiculous state of affairs is that prevailing in the office of the headless concern which used to have an editor but has one no longer. Maj. Lawson seems to imagine that Mr. Stone is still running the morning edition and that it is his duty to jump on that end of his establishment at every opportunity. But in so doing he is only kicking himself at night for what he has done in the morning. As for the *Inter-Ocean*—that yellow dog under the wagon of Western journalism—nobody has any respect for its opinion one way or the other. The New York *Herald*, the New York *Tribune*, the New York *World*, and the New York *Sun*, supposed to be carefully edited papers, especially in the matter of foreign news, printed the dispatch precisely as the Chicago *Morning News* and THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE did. All the Cincinnati and St. Louis papers printed it. Probably 100 members of the Associated Press published it, and if it had come in the afternoon report instead of in the morning report the *Evening News* (instead of the *Morning News*) would have stopped the presses to get it in.

A QUICKER HEARING OF LAWSUITS.

Following is the full text of the Crafts Short Cause Calendar bill, which will go into effect July 1:

> That it shall be lawful for the plaintiff, his agent or attorney, in any suit at law pending in any court of record, on filing an affidavit that he verily believes the trial of said suit will not occupy more than one hour's time, and upon such notice to the defendant, his agent or attorney, as the court by rule shall prescribe, to have said suit placed upon a trial calendar, to be known as the "short cause calendar."
>
> It shall be the duty of each Judge of a Court of Record engaged in the trial of suits on the common law docket to set apart and designate at least one day in each week during every term of court for the trial of suits upon the "short cause calendar," and such suits shall be tried and disposed of on said days in the order in which they are placed upon such calendar, and such "short cause calendar" shall be a continuous calendar, and suits once placed upon it shall remain thereon until disposed of in their order.
>
> If the trial of any suit which is upon the "short cause calendar" shall occupy more than one hour's time then the court may in its discretion stop the trial, take the case from the jury and continue it, and the suit shall go to the foot of the docket and shall not again be placed upon the "short cause calendar"; and the plaintiff shall forthwith pay all costs incurred to that time; and in default of such payment the suit shall be dismissed at plaintiff's costs.
>
> A suit upon the "short cause calendar" may be passed or continued for good cause shown, the same as other suits, and if so passed or continued it shall lose its place upon such calendar, but may be again placed thereon.
>
> If a suit which is upon the regular trial calendar shall be placed upon the "short cause calendar" it shall be stricken off the regular trial calendar and shall not again be placed thereon, except upon notice to the defendant, his agent or attorney.

This law will apply specially to suits on contracts. Those which take up the time of a court are for torts damages—and open unsettled accounts and dissolved partnerships. One of the latter may take two or three days or a week, while a dozen of the former may be disposed of in one day if once allowed to come to trial. In nine out of ten of them there is really no defense. The only reason for fighting the suit is to gain a year or more of time and force the plaintiff to a compromise. Henceforth after the old cases have been disposed of the debtor who does not want to pay can only reckon on a delay of less than two months in the Circuit or Superior Court, and can figure out whether it will pay him to go to the expense of hiring a lawyer for the sake of keeping a creditor out of his dues so short a time. As in many cases it will not, debtors will often settle without going to law, and the amount of litigation will be lessened to that extent.

The Judges will doubtless do their best to see that the new law is lived up to and that the defendant's lawyer wastes no time. The plaintiff's attorney will not be likely to. The enforcement of the five minute rule in prayer meetings and other religious gatherings has made those who take part therein talk much more rapidly and study condensation than when they were allowed to talk to the Almighty as long as they could think of anything to say. The hour limit will have the same effect in a court. A lawyer with his eye on the clock will not fall into the crying legal sin of prolixity.

THE Nashville *American* is much angered by THE TRIBUNE'S statement that the Democratic free-traders who led their party to defeat last fall are playing second fiddle while the Randallites are asserting themselves with vigor. It says:

> The Millses, McMillins, Breckinridges, Carlisles, and Wattersons are still "on deck," and have shown no disposition to yield the floor or abandon the fight. They have not been making themselves particularly noisy, but THE TRIBUNE may hear enough to convince it that they have not buried the hatchet or washed off their paint, if it will listen. They are not the kind of men to burn powder for fun, but they are not the kind of men to throw down their guns when the scrimmage begins. As to the extreme aggressiveness of the Democratic protectionists, we have noticed nothing unusual or alarming. The Randallites will doubtless play their old game and scheme their old schemes.

The *American*, long a protection Democratic organ, but which suddenly flopped last summer and since then has been devoted to the advocacy of extreme free trade, doubtless feels it is peculiarly fitted to decide any issue inside the Democratic party between the Randallites and the Millsites. It is convinced the free-traders are on top and will continue to dominate the Democratic party. Doubtless this is true, but the *American* should not conclude that because it went back on its protectionist doctrine and hopped over to the free trade element all the Democratic protectionists will do likewise. Before the *American* flopped it condemned and repudiated Mills' free moonshine whisky, sugar trust, sham tariff reform bill and advocated protection to American interests. Afterwards it had the audacity to claim that the Mills bill, with its juggled schedules, its gross sectional favoritism, and scandalous discriminations in favor of trust monopoly, was a judicious measure of tariff reform and in line with the promises Cleveland and the Democratic party had made. The *American* could do this after getting rid of its protectionist editor, but it is overconfident now in thinking the Democratic protectionists can all be easily suppressed or the Democratic organization can succeed in capturing the spoils without their help.

AFTER pointing out the small trade this country has with the Spanish-American nations a city paper argued that the way to revolutionize this trade in our favor was to subsidize steamships for carrying letters. THE TRIBUNE ventured to doubt that this plan would accomplish the object, in view of the fact that competing European goods were offered to the South Americans at 30 to 40 per cent under the United States prices, and it asked the manufacturers to suggest a practical plan of securing the desired trade. Our e. c. comments thereon:

> Asking manufacturers for a remedy is a mere form. Everybody knows what the manufacturers want. They want to buy all their material at free trade prices and to sell their products at protection prices. They want free wool, but are opposed to free cloth. They want free iron, but are opposed to free iron products. They want free lumber, but are opposed to free woodenware. Machinery men want free iron and lumber, but are opposed to free machinery. The free-traders are always playing off the manufacturers against the producers of raw materials, and quoting what manufacturers say that they could do if they could get free wool, free iron, and free lumber, or other articles used in manufacturing. But they never said that with free raw material they would give free manufactured products.
>
> There is no doubt that if our ship-owners were protected against the free trade ships and free trade wages for seamen of Europe a profitable, large, and increasing commerce could be built up with the South American States. But if that is not true, and if American industry must be placed on a level with that of Europe in order to get South American trade, we had better do without it.

This final remark covers the case. It is useless to seek foreign markets for our surplus manufactures while upholding high protection for the domestic producer. We can't pay high wages and make goods to compete with low wage free trade countries, and there is no use trying to do it. Subsidizing steamships will be a mere waste of public money.

Scotch or Scotch-Irish Presidents.

Monroe, Jackson, Polk,
Buchanan, Grant, Hayes.
Arthur,

Washington and the Adamses were of English origin. Jefferson was of Welsh, Madison of English, and Van Buren of Dutch descent. Andrew Johnson's is unknown, but was probably Irish. Lincoln and Garfield were English of Teutonic blood. Cleveland and Harrison are also of English blood.

> THE *Journal* has given no attention to THE TRIBUNE'S short-lived sensation further than to publish the testimony taken by the Senate committee, but we will admit that the effect of this has been to "screen" Mr. Bunn, as it shows that he did not make the charges of bribery falsely attributed to him in THE TRIBUNE "interview."—*Springfield Journal.*

O, fudge! What is the use of talking nonsense in that way? Everybody, including our e. c., believes Bunn talked just as he was reported. It is not convenient for Bunn to own up to the truth, but all the same Stevenson reported him correctly. He had no motive or cause to do otherwise.

MAY went out like a wet and exceedingly angry old hen.

MR. PRINCE of Galesburg says that he voted for the Burke Chattel Mortgage bill on its passage. It required some prodding to make him do it. But if he got on the right side of the record at last THE TRIBUNE was a friend in disguise to him.

ONE of McGarigle's principal objects in returning, it is believed, was to restore his impaired digestion. He was troubled with an all-gone feeling during his entire stay in Canada.

THE striped potato bug, persistent as an Ohio officeseeker and conscienceless as a Kansas cyclone, is abroad in the land again.

THE failure of the plug tobacco pool will teach the fellows who went into it that it is unwise to bite off more than one can chew.

LAST month the youths of Colchester, Ill., invested about $300 in Louisiana lottery tickets and drew $15. This effectually disposes of the slander that all the money spent in aiding that struggling institution is money thrown away.

IT will be a severe shock to the Hon. Carter Harrison to read in the morning papers a confirmation of the report circulated yesterday that McGarigle, whom everybody knows to be a good fellow, has actually acknowledged he was guilty of conspiracy.

THE story told yesterday about Mr. Blethen's repurchase of the Minne-Paul *Tribune* was copied from the St. Paul *Globe*.

WHAT can be expected of a newspaper office where there are four or five sets of "editors" working at cross purposes? The circulation-swearing Manager Lawson, who edits the afternoon *News*, is said to have a supreme contempt for the ambitious young Lawson who tries to get out the *Morning News*. Each of the Lawsons has his followers. The afternoon force dislikes and snubs the morning force. Private police are said to be on hand at all times to prevent trouble. Business Manager Lawson, who is worried almost to death about it, is said to think seriously of establishing a real newspaper, and as a preliminary move has cabled Mr. Stone to come home and take charge of the *Morning News*, which has been "edited with a pitchfork" since he quit the concern, and has become a laughing stock among the morning papers.

THE inhospitable weather of Canada had much to do with the return of the Hon. William J. McGarigle. He ought to be cheerful this bright, beautiful, balmy June morning as he looks about him and remembers it has cost him only $1,000 to boot in making an exchange of climates.

IT wouldn't surprise anybody now if Tascott should come walking into Chicago some fine morning, claim the $50,000 reward, plead guilty to the charge of assault and battery, pay a small fine, and go into business as a detective.

McGARIGLE yesterday wended his way
To the Sheriff's official headquarters, they say,
And without more ado he made the avowal:
"Canute, if you please, I've come back for the towel."

IT would seem that the thickness of cream is no indication of its capacity to float substances. The proprietor of a dairy near Hancock, N. Y., fell into a vat of cream last Wednesday. He sunk to the bottom at once and was drowned.

A CORRESPONDENT of a New York paper nominates Hill and Randall as the Democratic ticket for 1892. Such a ticket as this, it may be well for the Democracy to understand, will alienate the St. Louis *Republic* and hopelessly split the party.

WE have no expectation of ever being able to convince Philadelphia that McGarigle wasn't bribed to return to Chicago in order that he might be counted in the next census.

THE distinguished ex-Warden can now resume that bath and finish it leisurely. There is a popular impression that he has plenty of soap.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Not Altogether Her Fault.

"Maria," demanded Mr. Billus, with much severity, "do you mean to tell me you paid 50 cents for that lot of worthless auction trumpery? Are you never going to learn the value of money?"

"How can you expect me to learn anything about it, John, when I have only $1.50 a week to practice on?" replied Mrs. Billus, sweetly, and John stole softly out into the woodshed and kicked himself.

Had Had All He Wanted.

(Solicitously) "Grindstone, stop a moment. That's a fearful cold you have. Are you taking anything for it?"

(Hurrying on) "Not in the shape of advice, Kiljordan."

Determined to Run No Risks.

Citizen—Here, cab!

Cabman (looking at him critically)—Is it a reception, sir?

Citizen (angrily)—What difference does that make to you?

Cabman—All the difference in the world, sir. You're in full dress. If it's a reception it's all right. If it's suicide you pay in advance, sir.

PERSONALS.

Peter Lang, aged 104, has just been admitted to church membership in Elgin, Scotland. Auld Lang's sign is encouraging if a little tardy.

Gov. Hill was hissed at the Cleveland banquet in New York when in his speech he attempted to justify his veto of the Ballot Reform bill.

John Ericsson is actually to have a monument in Central Park, New York. But the money—$12,000—was appropriated by the State Legislature.

J. S. Clarkson offers his home in Des Moines for sale. The efficient First Assistant Postmaster General evidently expects to hold on to his present lucrative and congenial job.

Brig. Gen. Drum, who has just been placed on the retired list, is believed to be the first private soldier that ever attained the rank of Brigadier General in the regular army of the United States.

Orth H. Stein, the wicked young man from Lafayette, Ind., who has been wanted for some sort of rascality in half the States of the Union, is now doing a term in the Florida penitentiary for forgery.

Mr. Gladstone pleads guilty of a weakness for lying in bed. He says: "I hate getting up in the morning, and I hate it every morning. It takes a grand old man indeed to thus defy the popular belief in the virtues of early rising.

Elliott F. Shepard has secured a foreign mission at last. He has been appointed a delegate to the International Sunday-School Convention to be held in Paris next September. This leaves Gen. Agnus of the Baltimore *American* the only prominent editorial applicant who is unprovided for.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes in a note on the occasion of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's birthday celebration said to her daughter: "As for your mother's age, I am bound to believe her own story, but I can only say that to be 70 years young is something more cheerful and hopeful than to be 40 years old."

Solon Chase, the great Maine Greenbacker and proprietor of "them steers," was recently asked by a friend why he had not done a certain thing. "I've been thinkin' of it," said Mr. Chase, "but you see I've been enjoyin' religion too well; and when a man's enjoyin' religion so well he's apt to forgit to do his duty!"

Ex-Congressman James E. Campbell, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio, was in danger of being dropped by his party through fear that his bar'l was not large enough. But a friend opportunely came to the rescue with the announcement that Mr. Campbell had just made $137,500 by securing an option on a brewery that a British syndicate took off his hands two days later. Now Mr. Campbell is in high favor, but he might have been still stronger with his party had he really purchased the brewery.

Secretary Rusk said in a late interview in reply to an intimation that he was not conducting himself with sufficient dignity for a Cabinet officer: "If I were President I couldn't help having some fun now and then. But I don't consider that I let down my dignity in driving that wagon. It just came down to the question of backing out or saying I couldn't drive; and how would it look for the Secretary of Agriculture to say he wouldn't drive a hay wagon? I had to either drive that team or acknowledge I couldn't, and I wouldn't do that."

The President, while ashore at Leonardtown during his trip on the Potomac last Sunday, met a local character known as Gen. Bayley, who told Gen. Harrison that he had been several times a candidate for the Presidency and always knocked out, but that he would be willing to relieve Gen. Harrison if he should get tired of the place. "Well, I'm tired of it already," was the reply; but to Gen. Bayley's offer to succeed him at once the President rejoined that it would be necessary for him to go through certain formalities, and Bayley acquiesced.

Benson J. Lossing, the eminent historian, recently wrote to a friend: "I am, I believe, in sound health of body, mind, and morals. I am happy to say that I am an optimist. I see humanity progressing with marvelous strides towards a higher plane, and I believe in the preponderating goodness of human nature when properly developed. I walk serenely amid God's works of every kind, and accept as true his fiat at the creation that all was good and very good. Our country! What a glorious heritage we enjoy and will leave to posterity!"

CURRENT NOTES.

When your father's sister visits you lodge her in the aunty chamber.—*Life.*

What this country really needs is less scrambling for office and more strawberries in the shortcake.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

Miss Bugge—"O, but mine is such a horrid name!" Young Brown—"Ah—a—um—I'm afraid it's too late to alter it now!"—*Punch.*

Strange to say, none of the American astronomers discovered any of the star route frauds. They have been looking too high.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Uncle James (who enjoys a "Barkis" reputation—a trifle near)—"Bobby, what would you do if I were to give you a bright new silver dollar?" Bobby (with a gasp)—"I'd bite it, uncle, to see if it was good."—*Harper's Bazar.*

"Confound it," muttered Dobson. "What's the matter old man," inquired Blodson, who was waiting in the library. "Why, you see it was dark out there in the kitchen and I kissed my wife by mistake. I hope she doesn't suspect."—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

Aunt Minerva—"You are too capricious, Penelope. Why, I was engaged to your uncle three years, and during that time I think I never danced with another man!" Penelope Peachblow—"How dreadful! I think some of them might have ventured occasionally."—*Life.*

"Maria," said Mr. Cuteboy yesterday, "I made $20 this morning." "Indeed," said Mrs. C. curiously. "Did Reading go up?" "Not exactly," was the quiet rejoinder, "but your brother John asked me to lend him that sum and I didn't happen to have it at the time."—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Fashionable women have a new way of arranging their visiting lists. They put the names of their friends down in alphabetical order, with marginal notes of "at home" days. But it is considered bad form to beg for charity from one who is receiving and cannot choose to be out.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Mrs. Parvenu—"Charles, you know you positively promised me you would reform during the new year. Are you drinking any less liquor?" Mr. Parvenu—"Yes, my dear, I am gradually tapering off. Take only half the amount of water with my whisky that I did, and hope to drop it altogether by July. Then I shall begin to reduce the amount of liquor itself. Trust me to keep a promise, my dear."—*Once a Week.*

Playwright to manager—My judgment is that this play will go. Nine men are killed in the first act, there are three elopements in the second, and in the third the heroine wears a costume that would do credit to a Hottentot on a midsummer day. Manager (cynically)—All old, sir; all old. Playwright (triumphantly)—Exactly what I said. So in the fourth act I made the hero propose exactly as men propose in real life. Nothing like it on any stage.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

They were in the conservatory at an evening party, and there, amid the perfume of the roses and posies, he had fervently declared his passion. "Mr. Sampson," she responded, with womanly tenderness, "my heart has been wholly yours for months, and now," she went on, shyly taking his arm, "you may take me in to supper; I heard it announced when you first began those words of love which have so blissfully changed all the colors of my life."—*Harper's Bazar.*

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The testimonial concert tendered to Mr. Samuel A. Baldwin by the society of Plymouth Church took place at the church last evening. Mr. Baldwin has been organist of this church for the last two years, and has accepted a position in St. Paul, where he will also have charge of a choral society. The church people tendered Mr. Baldwin a concert as a mark of their esteem and appreciation of his labors in their service. The program opened with Gustav Merkel's organ sonata, op. 30, in D minor, for four hands and double pedal part. It was played by Messrs. Baldwin and Eddy with fine artistic effect, the close of the fugue finale being especially impressive. The Eddy ladies' quartette—Misses Genie M. Baldwin, Fannie Aiken, Stella Lawrence, and Mrs. Katherine L. Fisk—sang Peuret's "Daybreak," and, in response to an encore, another number. Mr. A. D. Eddy was ill and unable to take his place upon the program. Mr. Walter E. Hall, late organist of the Denver cathedral, and who has been engaged to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Baldwin's departure, played Henry Smart's theme and variations in A, in his handling of which he proved himself an accomplished organ player of solid acquirements. His technique is smooth and his pedal playing certain. In the matter of phrasing and registration he also displayed excellent taste. Mrs. Emma Hodge sang Dana's "Lilies Clustered Fair and Tall" acceptably, although she appeared to be suffering from a slight hoarseness. Mr. Clarence Eddy played the adagio from Dudley Buck's organ sonata, op. 77, and Guilmant's Scherzo Symphonique, both of which were given with splendid precision and tasteful registration. Miss Genevra E. Johnston sang Dana's "Salve Regina" and also took part in a duet with Mrs. Hodge. Mr. Baldwin contributed a number of organ solos, among them Weber's overture to "Euryanthe."

Miss Aline Herman, a soprano vocalist, who has been for a couple of years or so a resident of Chicago and who will shortly return to Europe, gave a farewell concert last evening at the Ethical Society Hall, No. 45 Randolph street. She was assisted by Miss Adele Lewing, pianist, and Mr. Ludwig Marum, violinist, who together played Beethoven's "Kreutzer" sonata for piano and violin. Miss Lewing also contributed numbers by Schumann, Chopin, Reinecke, and the Wagner-Liszt "Spinning Song." Mr. Marum played for a solo number two movements from the Mendelssohn violin concert. Miss Herman was heard in several songs.

The Soldier's Excuse.

Away down South, where, light and free,
The sunlit streams are flowing,
Where flowers blossom o'er the lea
And tall green corn is growing,
A jolly, reckless Yankee boy
Adown the road was tramping,
With heart fresh filled with new-born joy,
To meet his mates encamping.

An ancient rooster and a hen
This lucky wight had captured,
The very thought of such things then
A soldier's heart enraptured;
To 'scape his Captain's watchful eyes
Experience had taught him,
But ere he could conceal his prize
The stern commander caught him.

"Did you, sir, take," he fiercely cried,
"That rooster to be knavish?"
"No, sir, 'twas 'cause," the rogue replied,
"He crowed for old Jeff Davis!"
When asked why he possessed the hen
He said, with wondrous fitness,
"Well—the—old—hen—why, gentlemen,
I fetched her 'long fo r witness!"

Such tales as this, all will agree,
Are quite too good for keeping,
But, ah! they sometimes bring to me
Sad thoughts of brave boys sleeping
Away down South, where, light and free,
The sunlit streams are flowing,
Where flowers blossom o'er the lea
And tall green corn is growing.

—*By James D. Corrothers.*

Detecting Food Adulterations.

Boston *Advertiser:* The result of analyses of food and drugs made and published each month by the State Board of Health makes some startling disclosures in regard to the character of that which we eat and drink. For instance, it appears from the summary of the April analyses that of 522 articles of food or of drugs examined 205 were more or less adulterated. Among the more noticeable instances observed are: Of 258 samples of milk examined 132 were adulterated or found to vary from the legal standard. Of five samples of lard all were adulterated; 11 out of 59 specimens of spices fell below the standard, as did also 11 out of 16 samples of maple sirup, and 9 out of 19 samples of maple sugar. In the case of molasses, of 28 samples 8 were adulterated, while 11 of 18 samples of vinegar were found to be so treated. Of 51 samples of drugs, however, but one was found varying from the legal standard.

It is found that certain staple products, such as sugar, flour, and the various other cereal products, are rarely adulterated, and the articles especially looked after by the board are those found by experience to be especially liable to adulteration.

Self-Convicted.

Kansas City *Journal:* Not long since THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE playfully criticised the Southern pronunciation of Editor Jones of the St. Louis *Republic*, as exemplified in the phrase "Befo' the wah." Editor Jones was indignant and emphatically denied that he ever dropped, or even slurred, his "r's." But we fear he now stands self-convicted, for in a recent editorial entitled "The Best Short Poem" he offers the following:

O Dana!
Be saner!

There is no rhyme unless the final "r" be dropped.

Not a Fit Successor of Tilden.

New York *Sun* (Dem.): Mr. Cleveland has for more than four years held of his own preference the post of chief Pharisee, philosopher, and friend of the mugwumps. He is therefore ineligible to the place for which our esteemed but erring brother in Springfield rashly nominates him.

Anything for a Change.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* A prominent leader of the prohibition infatuation declares that prohibition cannot be enforced until women are given the right to vote. Then why not quit talking prohibition and switch off on woman suffrage?

It Covers the Ground.

Philadelphia *Inquirer:* The Pittsburg *Post* excels in some things. For straight up and down lying; for heedless and needless lying; for picturesque, vicious, premeditated, unconditional lying, it has no equal anywhere on this earth.

Rank Political Heresy.

Cleveland *Leader:* It would be a good thing for the Mayors and police boards of cities to recognize the fact that there are still left quite a number of American citizens who are as capable as foreigners of holding public offices.

High Treason in New England.

Boston *Herald:* More bumptiousness! Two-thirds of the graduating class at Yale this year are for tariff reform.

M'GARIGLE A FREE MAN.

HE ENTERS A PLEA OF GUILTY AND ESCAPES WITH A $1,000 FINE.

With His Attorney and Bondsmen He Presents Himself Before Judge Shepard, Much to the Surprise of the General Public—He Says He Will Stay in Chicago—The Court Proceedings—Ed McDonald's Cases Nolled—What the State's Attorney Says.

W. J. McGarigle, ex-Warden of the Cook County Hospital, ex-Chief of Police, and for a year and ten months a fugitive from justice, surrendered himself to State's Attorney Longenecker yesterday morning, pleaded guilty before Judge Shepard, and was fined $1,000 and costs.

He had fled to escape imprisonment, and returned to acknowledge that the charges against him were true, on which condition alone he escapes with a fine.

He went directly from the Grand Trunk depot to the Criminal Court Building, accompanied by E. J. Lehmann, one of his bondsmen, and Frank Adams, who had met him at London, Ont. At the Criminal Building they were met by James Fitzsimmons, the other bondsman. Mr. Adams had conducted the negotiations with the State's Attorney for four months and Mr. Longenecker's terms had to be accepted by McGarigle. The State's Attorney was informed Thursday evening that he was coming.

But the secret was well kept, and the court officials had their breath taken away when the familiar figure of McGarigle appeared in Judge Shepard's court-room about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The court stopped the trial then in progress. McGarigle, his bondsmen, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Longenecker grouped themselves in front of the Clerk's desk. McGarigle's excitement and haste to have the proceedings over were apparent. He was not the same gay and festive man about town, but a prematurely gray-haired man, whose face bore unmistakable traces of mental sufferings. He has grown stouter, and when it was suggested that he must have had a good time he replied: "Yes, I had all I wanted to eat, but I feel as though I had been in jail." He wore a dark tweed suit and light overcoat, and the large slouch hat he was wont to wear was supplanted by a fashionable derby. McGarigle was disposed to belittle the kindnesses the Sheriff had done him, and when spoken to of them said somewhat brusquely:

"O, he did no more than any other decent fellow would."

As soon as sentence was pronounced the party went into Judge Shepard's private room and, after seeing the bond forfeitures set aside and the remaining cases against McGarigle and McDonald nolled, the State's Attorney followed. The costs were calculated and Mr. Lehmann gave his check for $1,356.37. McGarigle then left the building and drove to his home in Lake View.

McGarigle would not be interviewed, excusing himself on the plea that he would make a statement in the near future. "I am glad to get home," said he, "and I propose to explain my connection with the county at the proper time." He said, however, that he was in Chicago to stay, and expected to live here with his family.

Aside from any sentiment in the matter the return of W. J. McGarigle is not a bad financial move for him. He pays a fine of $1,356.37, and he can now prosecute his claim for $1,874.99 salary as Warden of the County Hospital, for which he holds unpaid warrants. Against these warrants the county has no defense or setoffs. It is supposed that McGarigle also holds a number of other county warrants which he bought up from time to time during the "boodle" régime. He is now at liberty to prosecute his claim on these.

McGarigle's house was thronged last night by friends who had warm congratulations to offer. The evening wound up with a merry-making.

M'GARIGLE BEFORE THE COURT.

The Boodler Enters a Plea of Guilty and Is Fined $1,000.

Following is a verbatim report of the proceedings before Judge Shepard:

Mr. Adams—In 19,869 there is an indictment against McGarigle and McDonald. The State's Attorney, in view of the decision of the Supreme Court in the McDonald case, has consented that upon motion for a new trial being made he will consent to the motion being granted upon the condition that McGarigle plead guilty and submit to a fine, and also that in the other indictments for the same matter the forfeitures shall be set aside on payment of costs. I wish now, with consent of the State's Attorney, to make a motion on behalf of Mr. McGarigle.

The court—What was the last order in the case?

The Clerk—The overruling of the motion for a new trial.

The court—There was no judgment, however.

State's Attorney Longenecker—No, there was no judgment.

The court—Of course there could not be in the absence of the defendant. The practice of this court is always to accept the recommendation of the State's Attorney in these matters. He is supposed to be more familiar with the situation of cases than the court can possibly be, and the practice with me uniformly has been to accept whatever recommendations the State's Attorney may feel inclined to make.

Mr. Adams—The State's Attorney is placed in about this position: McGarigle was in Canada; there was no law by which he could be extradited, and he could stay away as long as he pleased. He wanted to come back, and if a new trial is granted upon the conditions that we have talked about he will plead guilty and submit to a fine. Of course, that is the best that could be done under the circumstances in the interest of the people.

Mr. Longenecker—The bondsmen, through Mr. Adams, have conferred with me in reference to the matter. There were forfeitures here on which both sides were quibbling about their rights, and I thought, and do think, that it is for the best interest of the people that this should be done, and in that way settle it. I think it will be the best thing that can be done.

The court—Your recommendation is that the order overruling the motion for a new trial be vacated, then that a new trial be granted, and thereupon he should plead guilty on this same indictment?

Mr. Longenecker—Yes.

The court—The record then may show that on the motion of the State's Attorney the order overruling the motion for a new trial is vacated and a new trial is granted. Now, you can make such motion as you see fit.

Mr. Adams—Mr. McGarigle is here in person to plead guilty.

The court—This order only applies to McGarigle. The Supreme Court gave McDonald a new trial. As a mere formality I will say to Mr. McGarigle that it is my duty to explain the effect of the withdrawal of the plea of not guilty and the entry of the plea of guilty. It will be the duty of the court to punish you under the law. I understand from the statements made here by the counsel that it has been agreed between the State's Attorney and the counsel representing the defendant, McGarigle, that the extent of the punishment shall be a fine, and I ask whether that has been agreed upon. I am willing to carry out the agreement of counsel.

Mr. Adams—We expect a maximum punishment. I believe it is $1,000.

Mr. Longenecker—The highest punishment under the law as it was at that time is $1,000. The law has been changed since that time, but it would not, of course, affect this case.

The court (addressing McGarigle)—That being so, Mr. McGarigle, do you want to withdraw your plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty?

Mr. McGarigle—Yes, sir.

The court—Let that appear of record. In this matter it is not necessary, of course, for me to hear any evidence. I can take notice of it under what I heard in the other case.

Mr. Longenecker—I do not think it is necessary.

The court—Let the sentence be, in this particular case, a fine of $1,000 and costs.

Mr. Longenecker—In the other cases, the numbers of which the Clerk has already got, there were forfeitures taken.

The court—Were the forfeitures entered before me?

Mr. Longenecker—They were entered in this court. I recommend that they be set aside upon payment of costs.

The court—Let the order be that the forfeitures heretofore entered in all those cases be vacated on payment of costs in each case.

Judge Longenecker—On the original indictment as to all others who were defendants I enter a nolle to take effect as soon as this fine and the costs are paid. As to Edward McDonald I do not know what his counsel think of it, but in this case, which has been taken to the Supreme Court, resulting in a reversal, I think it will be useless for me to undertake another trial.

The court—Is McDonald represented here?

Mr. Longenecker—No. Nobody has been to see me about it. He had eighteen months in jail, and I think, under all the circumstances, the best thing to do is to enter a nolle as to him so as to settle these cases.

The court—In all these cases?

Mr. Longenecker—Yes. All of these cases grew out of the same matter, and they grouped McDonald with the other defendants.

The court—Was there not but one indictment against McDonald?

Mr. Longenecker—Yes, there were others. He was grouped with the others, and it was never intended to try him on any of them but the one that he was tried on.

Mr. Adams—Then the forfeitures are set aside on all these cases, and they are dismissed on payment of costs?

The court—Yes. Let the Clerk get the proper numbers, which, of course, I can't attend to. Any order that the State's Attorney and you may agree upon in the other cases may be entered.

Mr. Longenecker—I suppose he will be held in custody until the final costs are paid?

Mr. Adams—We will pay it right here.

The court—You can go into my room with Mr. McGarigle and attend to this.

MR. LONGENECKER'S EXPLANATION.

He Thinks the Best Interests of the County Have Been Subserved.

"Frank Adams came to me four months ago," said State's Attorney Longenecker, "and said that he would like to arrange it so that McGarigle could come back. I told him I would think about it, and after doing so I concluded that I would consent if McGarigle pleaded guilty and paid the maximum fine. I informed Mr. Adams of this and outlined the proceedings which have taken place today. Something was said about a jail sentence, but Mr. Adams stated there was no use in talking about McGarigle's return on such terms. He also explained that the bondsmen were anxious to have him come back, although he claimed they could beat the forfeitures. I considered the matter carefully, and finally I decided that the best interests of the county would be subserved by allowing McGarigle to plead guilty and pay a fine rather than try the case at a great expense.

"I also realized that I had McDonald's case on my hands, and that if I tried him I could not convict him, as the witnesses against him were scattered. I expected to have McGarigle back under our agreement, three months ago, but Frank Adams could not go after him then. When Judge Shepard came over here Mr. Adams saw me again and told me he could get away some time in April or May. We had a conference with Judge Shepard, who informed Mr. Adams that he could make no promises one way or the other, but would leave it entirely with me, as he was confident that I would do nothing but what was right and proper. Mr. Adams took his chances. Yesterday I was notified that McGarigle would probably be here today, and that he wanted to go into court right away."

"Why did you enter a nolle prosequi against McDonald?"

"Because McDonald served eighteen months in jail, and having compromised with McGarigle I did not see any reason for hoping that McDonald would plead guilty because of the Supreme Court decision reversing the verdict in his case. I felt that I could never try and convict McDonald under such circumstances."

INDICTMENT, TRIAL, AND ESCAPE.

How McGarigle Got from the County Jail to Canada—His Recent Whereabouts.

William J. McGarigle was indicted March 15, 1887, for having, with Edward S. McDonald, Harry Varnell, and another, conspired to defraud Cook County to the extent of $100,000. This amount was not the actual extent of the frauds alleged, but was merely inserted to conform to the statute. Two additional indictments were found charging Warden Varnell of the Insane Asylum, McGarigle, and another with conspiracy to defraud the county of $10,000 on each indictment. The charges were based on frauds in purchasing supplies for the county institutions, McGarigle being Warden of the County Hospital.

The famous "boodle cases" which followed aroused the widest interest. The trial was begun May 2, and three weeks elapsed before a jury was satisfactorily impaneled. June 19 McGarigle and McDonald were found guilty and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Each of these men was also indicted July 21 in connection with a number of others on similar charges to those set forth in their first indictments. The case was termed the "omnibus trial."

Pending further proceedings McGarigle was confined in jail. Judge Shepard refused to allow him bail.

The night of July 23 the convicted boodler escaped from the custody of Sheriff Matson. McGarigle lived in a cottage at No. 832 Grace street, Lake View. The afternoon of his last day in the County Jail McGarigle asked the Sheriff if it could not be arranged for him to be taken out to his residence for an hour or two that evening. He urged that he had agreed to meet John T. Dougherty there to fix up certain reports of the County Hospital, and also that he wanted to change his clothes. He had arranged also for a meeting with State's Attorney Grinnell, but the latter had sent word that he would be unable to fulfill his engagement.

Sheriff Matson finally consented to oblige McGarigle, and drove around to the jail between 8 and 9 o'clock Saturday evening. He took the prisoner in his buggy and drove him to his residence. A few words were exchanged with a couple of hospital employés on the front steps, and then the Sheriff and his prisoner walked into the house. McGarigle greeted his family affectionately, and presently went up-stairs. Then he returned, sat down in the front parlor with the Sheriff, and inquired of one of the hospital employés why Dougherty hadn't come. The reply was he couldn't find him. Then McGarigle took some papers from his pocket and looked them over with an air of great abstraction. After a few minutes he said he believed he wanted a bath, and went into a bath-room in the rear of a parlor bedroom. The door was closed, a servant brought down-stairs some clean linen, the Sheriff heard the water turned on, and all was still.

Sheriff Matson sat for twenty minutes conversing with the young men from the hospital. Then he began to grow suspicious that something was wrong and sent word to McGarigle that he was waiting for him. Receiving no answer, he opened the bath-room door. The place was empty! McGarigle had flown. Search about the house was instituted, but nothing was found of the missing man. Sheriff Matson drove hurriedly back to the city; the police were notified, but without avail. It was days before the slightest clew was obtained concerning his whereabouts.

It was at last discovered, through the efforts of TRIBUNE reporters, that he had sailed in the schooner Edward Blake, the vessel putting out in a heavy sea Saturday night from the North Pier, after having cleared in the afternoon. Despite all the efforts of officers to lay hands on McGarigle before he could touch Canadian ground he landed at Sarnia July 31, having been transferred from the Blake to the George A. Marsh. THE TRIBUNE published an account of the escape in detail Aug. 1. From Sarnia McGarigle drove to St. Catharines, where he had friends. Here he appeared without any attempt to conceal his identity.

Several attempts were made to arrest McGarigle by the renewal of old charges, but nothing ever resulted from them.

For some time McGarigle has been living at Banff, in the Northwest Territory. A long interview with the ex-Warden was published in THE TRIBUNE in February.

McGarigle's Father Surprised.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 31.—[Special.]—Justice George A. McGarigle said today that the news of his son's going to Chicago and giving himself up was a complete surprise to him. "I received a letter from him only yesterday," Mr. McGarigle remarked. "It contained no intimation that William intended taking such an important step."

Then There Would Have Been War.

Washington Post: Now is the time when the patriotic American citizen feels the cold, clammy shadow of belated regret sweep across his being, and he knows, alas, too late, that if the distinguished candidate of the Woman's Rights party had been elected President of this glorious Republic and Commander-in-Chief of our army and navy, no mean old thing of a French dressmaker would dare send her bill to an American citizeness for a basque that was too full under the arms.

COMPLAIN OF CUMMINGS.

CHARGES MADE AGAINST THE BIG CHICAGO CAPITALIST.

Declarations Made in the New York Supreme Court That He Has Refused to Pay Money Due Certain Parties—Great Success of the Benefit Performance of the Actors' Amateur Athletic Association—General News from New York.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special.]—Columbus R. Cummings, President of the Union National Bank of Chicago, and ex-President of the Nickel-Plate and several other railroads, was late this afternoon served by the Supreme Court with complaints charging him with refusing to pay to the Lafayette Car Works and to Benjamin F. Marten money due them, amounting in all to $16,100. The first complaint states that about Jan. 25, 1887, B. F. Marten and Cummings entered into an arrangement to buy 240 shares of the capital stock of the Lafayette Car Works at par for the joint account of both. The complaint continues that the stock was bought at par, or $50 per share. It was sold at $80 a share. Cummings, according to Marten, received the $19,200 made by the sale. Although Marten says he has repeatedly asked Cummings to give him his share of the proceeds of the sale, he declares he has never received a dollar of it.

The other party to the complaint—the Lafayette Car Works—through its attorney, Henry Daily Jr., states that the 10th of September, 1883, Cummings requested it, through its President, to buy for him from one of the then stockholders 200 shares of the capital stock of the company at $62.50 per share. This was done, so says the complaint, and the stock delivered. Since that time it is alleged that Cummings has never paid any of the $12,500 which he owes to the company. The company therefore demands judgment against Cummings for the $12,500 which it is claimed is due it and interest thereon to date.

Friends of the Lafayette Car Works claim that there is a clear case against Cummings and that they will undoubtedly win their suit. The proceedings are of special interest from the fact that Mr. Cummings has until recently taken an active part in railroad circles.

ACTORS AS AMATEUR ATHLETES.

Great Success of the Benefit Performance at the Metropolitan Opera House.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special.]—There were several vacant boxes at the Metropolitan Opera House this afternoon on the occasion of the benefit of the Actors' Amateur Athletic Association of America. Beautiful women in stylish dress made up the major part of the audience, while others equally beautiful stood guard at the entrance and sold little rosebuds to the visitors for $5 and $2 each. To particularize the professionals in the audience would be to name nearly all the managers and theatrical people in the city.

It was nearly 2 o'clock before the fun began. It started with a roar of laughter, for the first thing after the overture was a tug of war between Frazier, Conway, Frank Lane, Witton, Lackaye, John T. Sullivan, De Wolf Hopper, Digby Bell, Thomas Q. Seabrook, and Edwin T. Stevens. The tuggers braced themselves against joists fastened on the floor and pulled with a vigor that made the spectators roar. The leading men were too heavy for the funny men, and pulled the knot nearly a foot in about two minutes. Fred Leslie of the Gaiety Company next sang a comic ditty.

Thomas W. Keene as Marc Antony, in the forum scene from "Julius Cæsar," supported by a mob of fifty or sixty prominent actors, was the next feature of the program.

Marion Manola sang, and then the six comedians, Chase Evans, William Horr, Frank Daniels, Digby Bell, James T. Powers, and Richard Golden appeared in a comic act.

Miss Lillian Russell was unable to appear and Sylvia Gray danced in her place. Sullivan and Muldoon were introduced to the audience at the close, but did not wrestle owing to the non-arrival of their tights.

In the meantime the closing act of the benefit was given. It was a side screaming burlesque on "Antony and Cleopatra," in which De Wolf Hopper was the queen in a white dress, with blue ribbon, earrings a half yard long, and a guard of a uniformed base-ball team. The ballet was made up of all the leading comedians of the city, and proved a source of howling laughter. Altogether the benefit was a great success, and will net about $5,000.

NO MORE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Excitement in Speculative Circles Over the Action of the Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special.]—Wall street is, or ought to be, moderately used to surprises by this time, but one was sprung upon it today so suddenly that it temporarily dumfounded the heroes of many panics and threw them completely off their balance. "There'll be no more tickers until the Stock Exchange gets ready to give them to us," was the exclamation of one of these veterans when he heard the announcement made by Vice-President Morie that the exchange had decided not to renew the contracts which expired yesterday afternoon with either the Gold & Stock or the Commercial Telegram Company, the agencies through which the largest operators, as well as the humblest patrons of the bucket-shops, have for years derived their speculative inspiration.

The news spread like wildfire through Wall street and the thoroughfares surrounding, and many brokers and their customers, who usually leave the street promptly upon the stroke of 3, remained in their offices discussing it for an hour or more. On New street crowds gathered just as they did when gold was making rapid and spasmodic jumps, and their only theme of discussion was the ticker.

There were some conservative members of the exchange who thought that the blow was aimed at the bucket shops only, and that it was the only means by which the exchange could rid the community of those nuisances. There were others who regard it as a menace to the rival exchange, the Consolidated, and gloried in the thought, forgetting that that body would leave no means untried to keep open its avenues of information, regardless of the tickers.

Four years ago the Governors attempted to throw out the Commercial Company's tickers and leave the Gold and Stock in exclusive possession of the field for gathering and disseminating quotations. But the Commercial Company through its counsel, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, obtained an injunction and fought the matter in the courts, until recently a decision was obtained from Judge Andrews that the exchange must afford the Commercial the same facilities given the Gold and Stock.

It was given out last night in certain quarters that the Governors had obtained an option for the purchase of the entire outfit of one of these companies and would Monday begin to send out the quotations on their own account. It is shrewdly reported that the company in question is the Gold & Stock. A prominent Governor, however, asserted that his associates had not gone so far.

Vice-President Morse said last evening: "We are simply trying this as a business experiment." Another Governor, who refused to permit his name to be mentioned, said that if neither of the existing ticker plants should be purchased it would be easy to obtain control of the new and improved ticker patent and establish their own lines.

On the Consolidated Exchange the feeling was one of elation rather than of depression. Vice-President Tack said that the action of the exchange was simply a dodge to get around Judge Andrews' decision which gave the Commercial Company an equal standing on the floor of the exchange.

"You can depend upon it," he added, "that we will have the quotations tomorrow, tickers or no tickers. We have a ticker line of our own and this move on the part of the Stock Exchange is likely to boom its stock."

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Further Evidences of Fraud in the Custom House Civil Service Examinations.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special.]—The Civil Service Commissioners, Lyman, Thompson, and Roosevelt, were busy today looking for further evidences of fraud in the examinations of applicants for custom-house positions. What they have found is kept a profound secret, but it is said that several men now holding positions in the custom-house will have to account for their ability to pass a difficult civil-service examination while they lack the ability either to write or to speak the English language correctly.

Chairman Comstock said this morning that there was reason to suspect that numerous appointments had been made of applicants whose friends had passed the examinations under assumed names and turned the office over to the applicants. The commission will probably finish its secret examination tomorrow and return to Washington. Tomorrow will be devoted to examinations of the suspected ones.

Receiver in the Ayer Case.

In the suit of Harriet Hubbard Ayer against James M. Seymour, his son, Allen Louis Seymour, and the latter's wife, Judge Daly of the Court of Common Pleas today appointed Mr. Richard M. Henry receiver of the 498 shares of the Recamier Manufacturing Company standing in the name of Harriet A. Seymour, and which are in dispute. A bond of $25,000 is exacted from the receiver.

Hurt by a Falling Sign.

A heavy sign was blown from the roof of a house in East Fourteenth street today. A shower of bricks and a piece of coping was brought down with it. Four children who were gathering wood in front of the building were struck by the falling missiles and badly hurt, one receiving a fractured skull and the others severe scalp wounds.

Notes from Gotham.

Gen. Joseph B. Carr, ex-Secretary of State, had a cancer removed from his right cheek Wednesday afternoon at the Gilsey House, and was in a comfortable condition last night.

Francis Rafferty, the laborer who was killed by Charles R. Partridge, the lumber merchant, Wednesday, had an unusually thin skull. This was the principal reason why the blow dealt him with a hickory board rule proved fatal so quickly. In some places it was no thicker than heavy paper.

MACON'S MERRY MINSTRELS.

The Genuine Original Negro Minstrels Said to Have Organized There.

MACON, Ga., May 28.—The first company of genuine negro minstrels ever organized in the world was organized in Macon, and not more than a half dozen of that company are living today—one in New York, one in Philadelphia, and three or four in Macon.

In the latter days of the war there was but little to amuse us. Edmond R. Dalton and John A. Davis had a company on the road and so did W. H. Crisp, but they were so much in demand in the South that they were kept on the run all the time. John Templeton, with Alice and Isabel Vane (Fay was not born until after the war), paid occasional visits, but they were always short ones. In spite of the stirring times the people wanted amusement. There were regiments of soldiers scattered around Macon, and each man had a sweetheart, and these would make up a good audience at any time, even if a single ticket sold at $5.

To fill the aching void some of the town boys gathered together the colored musicians of the city and gave performances in a concert hall. The performers were natural born musicians, and by reason of being of a high grade of slavery, the majority of them trusted servants about poker rooms and club rooms, they had ample time for practice and were encouraged by their owners.

AFTER THE WAR.

Just after the war ended, when the people began settling down to the new life, the scattered minstrels, now as free as air, were gathered together again. W. H. Lee dropped into Macon with Gen. Wilson, and when he heard of the extraordinary talent of Macon's darky minstrels it did not take his Yankee shrewdness long to corral them. He found a ready partner in George W. Simpson, now holding a position, as I understand, on the Philadelphia *Ledger*. Simpson was a printer, and had worked in Macon for several years. How he kept out of the army I do not know, as every available man had to go. He was a fine talker, and when Lee proposed to organize the troupe and take it abroad the plan suited Simpson admirably. With a personal acquaintance with every member of the now disbanded company it required only a promise of an opportunity to travel to make any contract with him that was desired. They had never seen the outside world, and now that the shackles had been stricken off and they were as good as anybody they were only too glad to go.

WITH A PROVOST MARSHAL'S AID.

For several weeks Lee had the company in training. He had long experience in minstrelsy, and in having apt scholars the company came out from rehearsal full fledged minstrels. The opening night was fixed for July 4, 1865. At that time a Provost Marshal presided over the destinies of the people here, and it was necessary to obtain his permission to perform. So glib were the tongues of Lee and Simpson that they not only secured the Marshal's consent, but a detail from the military to preserve order.

Here is a copy of the first bill, which was printed on one of Wilson's army presses:

THEATRE.
MACON, GA.
W. H. Lee.. Manager | G. W. Simpson. Bus. Agt.
GRAND FOURTH JULY ENTERTAINMENT.
First night of the celebrated
GEORGIA MINSTRELS.
July 4, 1865.

It will be remembered that this troupe was organized and performed in this city several years ago, and was greeted by the largest audience that ever assembled at Concert Hall.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

Grand Introductory Overture—Young America...Full Band	Stop Dat Knocking.. John James
Opening Chorus...... Company	Virginia Rosebud.... Julius
Meet Johnny Booker at the Bowling Green. John James	Gypsy Davie..Stephen
When I Saw Sweet Nellie Home....... Stephen	Poor Old Joe........ John James
Dolsey Jones...Bones	I'll Throw Myself Away Bones
Minnie Lee....Pompey	Mother Dear I'll Come Home Again....... John James
	Shepherd's Quickstep Company

PART II.

Whistling Solo (original).....John James	Quartet—Lucy at the Ball........ ...... Stephen, Bones & Co.
Plantation Jig by the Champion.. ... ... Master Neil	Banjo Duet. ..Josh and Julius
Ballad by. ....Stephen	Whole Hog or None.. Ginger

To conclude with a GRAND BURLESQUE CIRCUS PERFORMANCE! AND DIXIE!

Through the kindness of the Provost Marshal a sufficient guard to maintain good order will be in attendance.

Admission, 50 cents. No half price. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

The theatre was packed that night, and the black boys in black made a hit. In a few days they were bundled off to New York, and shortly afterward went to Europe.

On their return from across the water the company disbanded for some reason. Joe Clayton, a banjoist, remained in New York, and I hear of him now as a wealthy restaurant keeper. His son, born since his residence there, is with Pat Gilmore, and has charge of the band's music. Those who are here are Austin Brighthaupt and George and Albert Slaughter. The latter is a hotel waiter, and often sighs for the wealth he threw away while singing to the Londoners.

Corporal Tanner Getting In His Work.

Providence (R. I.) *Journal:* These figures, taken from the National Treasury reports, are interesting:

	Pensions.	General purposes.
1870-'71	$34,443,895	$123,139,933
1875-'76	28,257,396	136,600,417
1880-'81	50,059,280	127,083,617
1885-'86	63,404,864	124,273,486
1887-'88	80,288,509	134,551,442

It is estimated by the Treasury Department that at the present rate of payments the bill for pensions for the fiscal year will amount to over a *hundred millions.* If this rate of increase would be maintained for the next ten years the disbursements for pensions at the end of that time would be about $280,000,000.

The receipts from customs taxes last year amounted to about $219,000,000 and from internal revenue to about $124,000,000—a total of $343,000,000. If the disbursements for general purposes—and these do not include those for the reduction of the public debt—should not increase at all in the next decade and the present rate of increase in the disbursements for pensions be maintained, there would be a call for $70,000,000 more than the present revenue affords. It naturally follows that if the expenditures for pensions increase at such a pace as that set by the new Commissioner there must be no cutting down of the revenue. This seems a strange statement in view of the statements that have been made concerning the injurious existence of the surplus.

Now, while there can be no honest objection to granting deserving veterans of the late war public support and without questioning the propriety of the present Pension Commissioner's policy, it is evident that the people must pay not only as heavy taxes as they are now paying but heavier. Within the next ten years there will necessarily be a great change in the popular policy of the Government. The pension roll will have to be made strictly a roll of honor, which will include the suppression of Corporal Tanner (recent Pension Agent) and his like, or the Republican party will have to change its policy.

A Ticket Worth Thinking Of.

To the Editor New York Sun—SIR: What sort of a ticket is this for 1892:

For President,
David B. Hill.
For Vice-President,
Samuel J. Randall.

These two men are the incarnation of protection and Democracy.

Haven't we had enough of sham reforms and bogus reformers?

May 28. A JACKSONIAN DEMOCRAT.

Illiteracy in Paraguay.

Only 15 per cent of the inhabitants of Paraguay can read and write. According to Consul Hill the women do the work and the men do the smoking, gambling, and cock fighting.

BEWARE
OF
IMITATIONS
THIS IS GENUINE
ONLY IN BOTTLES
WITH
BUFF WRAPPER
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Price 50 Cents.
POND'S EXTRACT
FULL DIRECTIONS WITHIN
PREPARED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE POND'S EXTRACT Co., NEW YORK.
POND'S EXTRACT Co. OF LONDON.
(LIMITED)
FAC SIMILE OF BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER

WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE TODAY.

Official Predictions Furnished by the United States Signal Service Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31—8 p. m.—Indications for the next twenty-four hours: For Illinois, showers: a slight rise in temperature; northerly winds.

For Ohio and Indiana, showers; warmer, westerly winds.

For Lower Michigan, threatening weather and rain, variable winds; slight rise in temperature in northern portion; stationary temperature in southern portion.

Cautionary signals are displayed on Lake Ontario.

The Missouri and Mississippi Rivers will rise. The Ohio will rise five feet at Cincinnati by June 3.

Place of observation.	Hight of barometer...	Thermom'tr	Maximum temperature	Direction of wind....	State of weather..	Precipitat'n for 12 hours.
New York	30.02	66	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	.06
Minnedosa	29.88	58	68	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Washington, D. C.	.....	..	..	.....	.....	....
Medicine Hat	29.74	64	66	W....	Rain...	.18
Norfolk, Va.	.....	..	..	.....	.....	....
Montrose	29.78	70	78	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Charleston, S. C	29.82	68	78	N. W.	Clear..	.76
Jacksonville, Fla.	29.86	68	76	N. W.	Clear..	....
Pensacola, Fla.	29.96	66	74	N....	Clear..	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.00	66	70	W....	Clear	....
New Orleans, La.	29.96	72	76	W....	Clear..	....
Galveston	29.90	70	72	N....	Clear..	....
Nashville, Tenn.	30.00	52	54	S. W..	Cl'udy	....
Cincinnati, O.	29.94	46	48	S. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.86	50	66	S. W.	Cl'udy	.50
Oswego, N. Y.	29.90	66	74	S. E.	Rain...	.26
Rochester, N. Y.	29.86	64	68	S. E.	Rain...	.26
Erie, Pa.	29.84	50	62	W....	Cl'udy	.06
Cleveland, O.	29.88	50	56	W....	Cl'udy	....
Sandusky, O.	29.88	48	54	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Toledo, O.	29.88	46	48	S....	Cl'udy	....
Detroit, Mich.	29.88	48	54	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Alpena, Mich.	29.92	44	44	N. E.	Rain..	.20
Manistee, Mich	29.88	44	48	N....	Rain..	.24
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.72	48	48	S. E..	Rain...	.20
Marquette, Mich.	30.08	44	44	N....	Cl'udy	.04
Port Huron, Mich.	29.88	50	54	S....	Cl'udy	....
Chicago	29.86	42	42	N. W.	Cl'udy	.34
Green Bay, Wis.	29.96	44	46	N....	Rain...	.36
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.84	42	42	N....	Rain...	.34
Duluth, Minn.	30.14	52	54	N. E..	Fair...	....
St. Paul, Minn.	30.02	56	66	N....	Fair..	....
La Crosse, Wis.	30.04	48	58	N. E..	Cl'udy	....
Davenport, Ia.	30.00	44	46	N. W.	Cl'udy	.06
Des Moines, Ia.	29.94	62	76	N....	Clear..	....
Dubuque, Ia.	29.98	46	46	N. E..	Cl'udy	.06
Cairo, Ill.	29.96	60	62	N. W..	Cl'udy	....
Springfield, Ill.	29.96	44	48	N....	Cl'udy	....
St. Louis, Mo.	29.96	54	60	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	60	64	N. W..	Fair....	....
Omaha, Neb.	30.02	66	68	N....	Cl'udy	....
Huron, Dak.	.....	..	..	.....	.....	....
Yankton, Dak.	30.00	64	68	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Moorhead, Minn.	.....	..	..	.....	.....	....
St. Vincent	30.06	60	66	S. E..	Fair....	....
Bismarck, Dak.	29.88	72	74	W....	Clear..	.02
Fort Buford	.....	..	..	.....	.....	....
Helena, Mont.	29.90	62	66	N. W.	Clear..	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.82	64	68	S....	Cl'udy	....
Denver, Colo.	29.80	68	68	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Dodge City, Kas.	29.92	70	74	S. E..	Cl'udy	....
El Paso, Tex.	29.72	90	96	W....	Cl'udy	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	29.84	72	76	N....	Cl'udy	....
*Portland, Ore.	30.18	52	..	N. W.	Clear..	....
*San Francisco	29.84	54	..	W...	Clear..	....

*Morning report.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

PLYMOUTH, May 31.—The new Hamburg-American Line steamer Augusta Victoria, from New York May 23 for this port and Hamburg, arrived off the Lizard at 1:45 a. m. today.

This time is equivalent to six days and eighteen hours to Fastnet. The Augusta Victoria was delayed by heavy gales and by necessary repairs to her machinery.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Arrived, the Adriatic from Liverpool.

BREMEN, May 31.—Arrived, Hermann, from New York.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Arrived, Rhaetia, from Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, May 31.—Arrived, Cufic, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, May 31.—Arrived, Bothnia, from New York.

LONDON, May 31.—Sighted, Iowa from Boston; Lydian Monarch, from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Arrived, La Flandre, from Antwerp.

DISEASED BLOOD.

Humors, Blotches, Sores, Scales, Crusts, and Loss of Hair Cured.

Terrible Blood Poison. Suffered all a man could suffer and live. Face and Body covered with awful sores. Used the Cuticura Remedies ten weeks and is practically cured. A Remarkable case.

I contracted a terrible blood poisoning a year ago. I doctored with two good physicians, neither of whom did me any good. I suffered all a man could suffer and live. Hearing of your CUTICURA REMEDIES I concluded to try them, knowing if they did me no good they could make me no worse. I have been using them about ten weeks, and am most happy to say that I am almost rid of the awful sores that covered my face and body. My face was as bad, if not worse, than that of Miss Boynton, spoken of in your book, and I would say to any one in the same condition, to use CUTICURA, and they will surely be cured. You may use this letter in the interests of suffering humanity. E. W. REYNOLDS, Ashland, Ohio.

Covered with Running Sores 17 Years.

I have been troubled with a skin and scalp disease for seventeen years. My head at times was one running sore, and my body was covered with them as large as a half dollar. I tried a great many remedies without effect until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and am thankful to state that after two months of their use I am entirely cured. I feel it my duty to you and the public to state the above case. L. R. MCDOWELL, Jamesburg, N. J.

Dug and Scratched 38 Years.

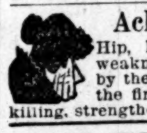
I go Mr. Dennis Downing ten years better. I have dug and scratched for thirty-eight years. I had what is termed pruritis, and have suffered everything, and tried a number of doctors but got no relief. Anybody could have got $500 had they cured me. The CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me. God bless the man who invented CUTICURA. CHENEY GREEN, Cambridge, Mass.

Cuticura Remedies

Are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cts; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, Blackheads, chapped, and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Soap.



Aching Sides and Back, Hip, kidney, and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only instantaneous pain-killing, strengthening plaster.

HELENA now has over 20,000 people. Is growing faster than any other city of equal size in America. Is the center of a country rich in Gold and Silver, business is good, wages excellent, and the whole city is thriving. Real estate is advancing. Investments in Helena property can now be made at reasonable prices; all absolutely safe and yield enormous returns. We undertake investments for parties at a distance. There is ample opportunity for investments bringing 7 to 9 per cent. on first mortgages.—All 7 per cent. loans guaranteed, principal and interest.—Real estate, improved farms and ranches for sale. We invite correspondence. References: Any bank of Helena. Write us. Address, WITHERBEE & HUNTER, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, Helena, Montana.

EYES examined free. 99 E. Randolph St. OPTICAL INSTITUTE WATRY 99 E. RANDOLPH ST. OPTICIAN Spectacles to suit. Satisfaction guaranteed.

$35 THE KELLY SELF-ACTING WATER-CLOSET. Put up complete for $35 in Chicago. It is frost-proof clean, simple, durable, and effective, and will last a life-time without repairs. Five thousand in use in this city. All kinds of Water-Closets for sale at the lowest prices. THOS. KELLY & BROS., Plumbers. Telephone 199. 75 Jackson-st. (Send for Illustrated Catalogue.)

Barlow's Indigo Blue.

Its merits as a WASH BLUE have been fully tested and indorsed by thousands of housekeepers. Your grocer ought to have it on sale. Ask him for it.

D. S. WILTBERGER, Prop.,
233 North Second-st., Philadelphia, Pa

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife; book free. L. D. McMICHAEL, M.D., 180 Wabash av., CHICAGO, ILL.

$12.00 SUITS
THAT WERE
$15 and $18.

Men's Shoes, $4.

$12.00 is very little money indeed for such excellent value as we are offering in our $12 Sack and Cutaway Suits—the materials, the patterns, the workmanship, and the fit are faultless. It's an opportunity for you to add a stylish and serviceable suit to your wardrobe and save 25 to 50 per cent.

$7 and $8 Trousers are down to $5 and $6, and the nicest materials you ever saw in ready-made trousers.

We sell wonderfully good Men's Shoes at $4.00, made of best domestic calf, with hand welt.

Patent and Russet Leathers, $2 to $3.50.

Tennis Shoes, largest assortment and smallest prices, $1 to $3.50.

Boys' Shoes, good and substantial, at $2.00.

Two lots of genuine MacIntosh Coats, very low, and every one knows their worth for turning rain—without capes, $7.25; with capes, $9.50; American makes, $5 and upwards.

Gold handle Silk Umbrellas go at $3.75, former price $5.00.

Wanamaker & Brown,
State and Adams-sts.

IN OLD AGE

"I am now sixty-nine years old, and have tried several remedies, but none had any effect until I used Paine's Celery Compound. I feel entirely different for the short time I have used it. I can walk nearly straight, sleep sound and well, and feel as though there was new life and energy coming into my whole system." H. MYLIUS, Cleveland, Tenn.

Paine's Celery Compound

Strengthens and builds up the old, and cures their infirmities. Rheumatism, indigestion and nervousness yield quickly to the curative power of Paine's Celery Compound. $1 per bottle. Six for $5. At druggists. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

FREE BOOK of directions for using Diamond Dyes. Ask your druggist for it.

LACTATED FOOD the best food to use with partial nursing. 3 sizes

PEABODY & CO.,
103 DEARBORN-ST.,
S. E. corner Washington.
COAL AND GAS COKE.
SPECIALTIES:
Cross Creek Lehigh, anthracite,
Gas Coke,
Oak Hill, bituminous.
Telephone 1333.
"The Tribune" uses for its steam fuel our Oak Hill.

Washington Park Club
RECEPTION.

If the stormy weather should continue today the opening reception will be postponed to Wednesday, June 5th, at 4 o'clock p. m.
J. E. BREWSTER, Secretary.

BORSCH-OPTICIAN
102 E. WASHINGTON ST.
CONSULT US ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT
SATISFACTION GAURANTEED

"17 Pounds in One Month."

"I Was a Sufferer from Asthma, Bronchitis, and Catarrh for 7 Years."

"Under Dr. Carroll's Treatment and Medicines I Have Fully Recovered."

Mr. Charles R. Bone, an employé of the Stock-Yards of this city, and who resides at No. 4300 Emerald avenue, in an interview the other day made the following statement of his remarkable restoration to health under the care and treatment of Dr. J. G. Carroll of No. 96 State street:

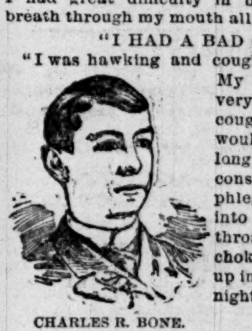
"Dr. Carroll certainly helped me wonderfully. I had suffered from asthma, bronchitis, and catarrh for seven years, and, although I was continually doctoring, I received no benefit until I called upon Dr. Carroll and began to take his treatment and medicines.

"When I first called upon the doctor I was in a very bad condition, for the amount of suffering I experienced had almost ruined me physically.

"I used to have such terrible pains in my head over my eyes. My nose was always stopped up. I had great difficulty in breathing. I had to breath through my mouth all the time.

"I HAD A BAD COUGH.

"I was hawking and coughing all the time. My cough worried me very much. After a coughing spell my chest would pain me for a long time. There was a constant dropping of phlegm from my head into my throat, and my throat was always choked up. I had to sit up in a chair night after night.



CHARLES R. BONE.

"I COULD NOT LIE DOWN.

When I attempted to do so my throat would fill up and I thought I would smother. When I was able to lie down in bed I would have such terrible night sweats, and I would get up in the morning feeling worse than when I had gone to bed. I received no benefit at all from sleeping.

"I had no appetite, and had to be very careful of what I did eat. I lost flesh and strength rapidly. I became very thin and weak. I got very despondent. I seemed to lose all ambition, and every little exertion tired me very much.

"In a short time after visiting Dr. Carroll I began to improve; indeed, it seemed to me that I began to get well after the first visit. And I know that I gained

"17 POUNDS IN ONE MONTH.

"The pains in my head and chest left me. My cough is entirely cured, and I have no difficulty in breathing. My head and nose feel perfectly clear. My appetite is all right now. I feel as though I could eat several meals a day. I enjoy my night's rest, and get up in the morning feeling elegant."

"Dr. Carroll certainly did wonders for my boy," said Mrs. Bone, who was present during the interview. "Many and many a time I would have to be up all night long with him, and I do not think he would be alive today if it were not for Dr. Carroll's treatment and medicines."

DR. J. G. CARROLL,
No. 96 State-st., Chicago,
N. W. Cor. State and Washington
(Opposite Marshall Field's).

OFFICES: Rooms Nos. 304, 305, and 303.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m. On Sundays, only from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Consultation at office or by mail, $1.
Correspondence invited, but no letter answered unless 4 cents in stamps are sent.

IC
A LA PERSEPHONE
PARIS-MADE
CORSETS,
GUARANTEED STRICTLY
FIRST-CLASS
—AND—
PERFECT FITTING.
WORMSER, FELLHEIMER & CO.
NEW YORK,
SOLE IMPORTERS.
FOR SALE BY
LEADING DEALERS.

PREPARATION
—FOR THE—
Massachusetts Institute
—OF—
TECHNOLOGY.

Candidates for the Institute are often rejected or "conditioned" in spite of hard work, simply from not having worked in the right way. Reference is made to the Faculty of the Institute concerning the preparation which has long been a specialty at Chauncy Hall School, Boston (Boylston street, very near the Institute).

KENYON MILITARY ACADEMY
GAMBIER, O.
Prepares thoroughly for College or Business.

HARCOURT PLACE SEMINARY
GAMBIER, O.
Prepares thoroughly for the leading Colleges for Women, or gives a complete course.

Friends School, Providence, R. I.
FOR BOTH SEXES. Founded in 1784. Excellent home. Students from 18 States. All denominations. Thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music, and Art. Our certificate admits to College.
Address AUGUSTINE JONES, LL. B.

Miss Mittleberger and Miss Blakemore's
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
1020 Prospect-st., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fall term begins September 26, 1889.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN
Founded 1842, 654 Alumnæ, City Home, Music, Art Science, Classics. Also College for both sexes. 5 miles north. Rev. W. K. BROWN, D. D., Cincinnati, O.

THE MISSES ANABLE'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies will reopen September 25th at 66 Bayard-st., New Brunswick, N. J.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW YORK.
For particulars address Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

Windguard Chimney-Tops for Defective Smoke-Flues. Sewers cleaned, repaired, and deodorized. WM. M. DEE, 165 Adams-st.

STATE OF INDIANA.

Proposals for $3,905,000—Funding Loan

Sealed proposals for the purchase of bonds of the State of Indiana, authorized by Act No. 117 of the General Assembly, approved March 8, 1889, to the amount of $3,905,000, will be received by the undersigned State officials, at the office of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 17 Nassau-st., New York City, until the 17th day of June, 1889, at 3 o'clock p. m.

These bonds are authorized for the purpose of paying the School Fund Bonds of the State, which bear interest at 6 per cent and can now be redeemed.

These Funding Bonds will be payable at the Fiscal Agency of the State in the City of New York in twenty years after their date, and will be redeemable at the same place at the pleasure of the State after ten years.

They will be issued in registered form in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100 to suit the purchaser, transferable at said Fiscal Agency without expense to the holders, and will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at said Fiscal Agency without any deduction. Proposals at less than par and accrued interest will not be entertained, and all proposals must be accompanied by certified check to the order of the Treasurer of the State of Indiana equal in amount to 5 per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the award is made. Checks of successful bidders will be applied on account of their purchases, and in case of failure to pay the balance due will be liable to forfeiture.

The bonds will be payable and deliverable at the office of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. within seven days after award, accrued interest being charged the purchasers to their date of payment.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

Copies of the authorizing act and of the report of the State Auditor may be had upon application to Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.

BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State.
J. A. LEMCKE, Treasurer of State.
ALVIN P. HOVEY, Governor.

ILLINOIS
Trust and Savings Bank,
S. E. Corner La Salle and Adams.

Cash Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus	625,000.00

Capital Invested in Government Bonds at Par. Stockholders' liability in addition to stock, $500,000.

Interest paid on Deposits. Accounts solicited. Foreign Exchange and Cable Transfers, Circular Letters of Credit, for Travelers, available at all principal cities of the globe.

This Bank is directly under the jurisdiction and supervision of the State of Illinois, is a legal depository for court moneys, and acts as executor and trustee for estates, individuals, and corporations.

DIRECTORS—John McCaffery, John B. Drake, Geo. Sturges, L. Z. Leiter, Wm. H. Reid, Wm. H. Mitchell, John Crerar, John J. Mitchell, C. J. Blair.

Edward L. Brewster & Co.,
81 and 83 Washington-st.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Bankers and Brokers
Choice Securities for Investors.
Money to Loan on Approved Collaterals.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
J. T. Lester & Co.
Stock Brokers
AND
Commission Merchants,
21 & 23 Pacific-av.

WANTED.
Municipal and Water Works Bonds.

We are constant buyers of these and other high grade securities and solicit offers and correspondence from municipalities, contractors, investors, and dealers.

THE MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT CO.,
First National Bank Building, Chicago.

FOR SALE.
NEW AND CHOICE
South Side Property.
$18,000.
PAYS 10% NET.
WILDER, MEEKER & CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.

E. L. LOBDELL & CO.,
Commercial Paper and Collateral Loans.
Board of Trade Memberships.
Union League, Bank, Street Railroad, Gas, Match, and other Local Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.
E. L. LOBDELL & CO.,
659 and 661 Rookery Building.

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
LAZARUS SILVERMAN
93 DEARBORN STREET.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Issues Letters of Credit to Travelers and Importers and draws Bills of Exchange on all parts of the world. Exporters' Bills bought.

H. A. PEARSONS, TREAS. ORREN B. TAFT, PREST.

BONDS
5%
NORTH-WESTERN BOND & TRUST CO.
6%
MORTGAGES

175-179 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO
SEND FOR LISTS.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
TACOMA BUILDING,
Corner La Salle and Madison-sts.
Money to loan on improved property at lowest current rates.

Office of Chicago Gas Trust Co.

CHICAGO, May 31, 1889.

A dividend of two per cent upon the capital stock of the Chicago Gas Trust Company has been declared, payable June 20, 1889, to stockholders of record June 10, 1889. New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia transfer books will close June 10, 1889, and reopen June 21, 1889. Dividend checks will be mailed from Chicago office on June 20, 1889.

THEO. B. WELLS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1st, 1889.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago on Wednesday, the fifth day of June next, at 11 a. m.

W. G. PURDY, Secretary. R. R. CABLE, President.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Spring Valley Coal Company will be held at the office of the company at No. 225 Dearborn-st., corner Quincy-st., in the City of Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, June 5, 1889, at 11 a. m., for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

M. H. TAYLOR, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received up to June 7th, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Fidelity Loan & Trust Co., 419 Fourth-st., Sioux City, Ia., for all work and material required in the construction and completion of a brick and stone office building, 75x100 feet, five stories and basement in hight, to be erected on the corner of Fifth and Jackson-sts., in Sioux City, Ia. Bids only entertained for all work contemplated. Drawings can be seen at the above office or at the office of the architects, Messrs. Mendelssohn, Fisher & Lawrie, Paxton Building, Omaha, Neb. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

UNITED BANK BUILDING CO.,
By F. W. Little, Treas.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rates on Chicago real estate.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.
Building Loans a Speciality.

W. G. M'CORMICK, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
E. M. SWITZER,
I. H. WAGGONER,
N. C. CHAPMAN.

W. G. M'CORMICK & CO.,
Members of New York Stock Exchange,
Stock Brokers,
Commission Merchants,
219 La Salle-st., "Rookery Bldg."
Private Wires.
Prompt service to New York Stock Exchange. Quotations posted regularly.

WE HAVE OUR OWN
Private Wire

To New York, and shall have all the quotations as usual. We will also furnish our customers daily with a full list of all transactions and the opening, highest, and lowest close of each stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

COUNSELMAN & DAY,
240 La Salle-st.

BRANCH OFFICE
CHANDLER-BROWN CO.,
Palmer House Rotunda.

Cutting off quotations by the Chicago Board of Trade will only interfere with bucket-shops, and our ticker will work as heretofore. Being members of the Board we execute our orders on same.

Money to Loan
On Improved Chicago Real Estate.
H. A. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.
REED & HURLBUT,
11 Pine-st., New York.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of R. W. Clarke & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either member will sign in liquidation.
ROBERT W. CLARKE,
NORMAN B. REAM.

In withdrawing from the firm of R. W. Clarke & Co., and from the commission business I desire to thank my friends for their confidence and liberal patronage during the fourteen years of my connection with the Board of Trade. Mr. Clarke retains my entire confidence and good wishes, and I bespeak for him a continuance of the favors bestowed upon the firm in the past.
NORMAN B. REAM.

The undersigned will continue in the commission business, with office as heretofore.
June 1, 1889. ROBERT W. CLARKE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the style of K. R. BROCKENBROUGH & CO. for the general transaction of a coal business. G. B. Brockenbrough becomes a special partner in the said firm for the amount of $10,000, which has been paid in in cash.
K. R. BROCKENBROUGH,
Chicago, Ill., June 1, '89. G. B. BROCKENBROUGH.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Mott & Champlin is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. R. Champlin will assume outstanding contracts and liabilities. JOHN M. MOTT
Chicago, May 31, 1889. W. R. CHAMPLIN.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 31.	May 24.
New York	$156,106,821	$10,364,720
Boston	15,986,636	14,060,594
Chicago	12,400,000	10,593,000
Philadelphia	12,713,656	10,136,879
St. Louis	2,461,275	3,284,971
Baltimore	1,009,449	1,895,099
New Orleans	900,660	1,021,422

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 65c premium; Boston, 10 to 12½c discount; St. Louis, 80c premium.

The Chicago money market was dull yesterday. It was a heavy counter day at the banks, as is always the case after a holiday, but in the loan departments things were quiet. Little money was wanted either for speculative or business purposes. Yet lenders generally took a hopeful view of the situation. Despite the present plethora of unemployed cash the Chicago banks have out much larger lines of loans than is usual at this season and the rates are satisfactory. The active dealings in bonds and local stocks have given employment to large sums of money in the last three months, and the demand on this account has as yet given no signs of weakening. Rates yesterday ranged from 4 to 7 per cent, but the amount of 4 per cent money was small, most call loans being made at 5 per cent. New York exchange sold at 70c premium early in the day and later at 65c. Sterling was firm at 489. Nearly $4,000,000 gold was taken for export at New York.

In local securities no transactions of any consequence were heard of. The announcement that the Gas Trust would pay a 2 per cent dividend this month had no effect on the gas securities, as everybody was prepared for it. Holders of the trust's certificates talk about getting a little extra dividend some time in July. Whisky Trusts were bid 31½ on the street and offered at 31¾. Sales at the Stock Exchange comprised 250 shares Calumet Canal at 24@24¼, 110 shares Diamond Match at 149@149½, seller 60; 20 shares Gas Trust at 59, seller 3, and 100 shares at 59⅛; $5,000 Consumers' Gas 5s at 97⅜, and $15,000 Gas-light 5s at 98¼@98⅜. Memberships sold at $380 and $385.

News of the action of the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange in voting to withhold quotations from all but members of the exchange did not reach Chicago until most of the brokers had left their offices. If regular offices are not cut off the figures there will be general rejoicing over the discomfiture of the bucket-shop men when they find their tickers silent this morning.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special.]—The engagement this forenoon of $3,300,000 of gold for export tomorrow, together with the announcement that the heavy cut in rates of freights by the Burlington & Northern between St. Paul and Chicago had actually gone into effect today, and the probability that the effect would be to oblige the trunk lines to reduce rates to the seaboard, caused a further reaction and decline in the stock market this afternoon, the Grangers being the most active and weakest. The declines were not large, but Northwestern, St. Paul, Rock Island, Burlington, and Atchison were all ⅛ to 1 per cent lower at one time or another in the forenoon than they closed Wednesday, and these five stocks together furnished 53,000 shares of the total of 136,600 shares which was the business in all stocks on the New York Stock Exchange up to 12 o'clock. The coal stocks were merely dull and ⅛ to ½ lower, but there was considerable selling of the Vanderbilt stocks, which were all from ⅛ to ⅜ lower at one time or another before 12 o'clock. The Southern stocks were also dull and slightly lower, except the East Tennessee stocks, which were comparatively active and ¼ to ⅝ higher. The Northern Pacific stocks, however, were an exception to the general market in that they were unusually active and higher. The common opened at 29 and advanced to 30 by 12 o'clock on sales of 5,800 shares, while the preferred opened ⅛ higher, at 65⅝, and advanced to 66⅝, ⅛ in the same time on sales of 14,800 shares, thus furnishing nearly 16 per cent of the whole forenoon's business. The early prices in London before the opening of this market were in the majority of cases a small fraction lower than the closing here Wednesday, and London was thought to be selling some stocks. Chicago was also presumed to have sold some of the Grangers, and with these ideas it was a matter of some surprise to the room traders and daily speculators that prices did not decline more. This surprise finally resolved itself into a more bullish sentiment.

After 12 o'clock and before 1 all the granger stocks were about ¼ higher, while Northern Pacific preferred advanced ⅝, to 66¾, Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred ⅞, to 69, and Delaware & Hudson 1 per cent, to 140. In the hour to 1 o'clock Lackawanna sold at 143⅝, 143⅝; Jersey Central, 101, 100⅞; Reading, 46⅝; Atchison, 45⅝, 45⅝; Burlington, 102¾, 102½; Missouri Pacific, 74⅛; Northwest, 111⅞, 112⅛, 112; Rock Island, 98⅝, 99; St. Paul, 73⅛, 73⅝, 73⅝, 73⅝; Union Pacific, 61⅝, 62⅛, 62¼; Chicago Gas, 59⅝; New England, 46⅛, 46⅛; Northern Pacific, 29¾, 30⅛, 30.

After 1 o'clock the market was stronger, and there was a further recovery of ¼ to ½ on the granger and Southwestern stocks, though this still left them ¼ to ⅜ lower than they closed Wednesday. But Union Pacific and Northern Pacific preferred were active and higher on rumors of some kind of negotiations in progress between the two companies looking to some compromise of their differences about the Oregon Navigation lease. Late in the day there were the most flattering reports of the condition of crops in Kansas, which helped Atchison and some of the grangers. There were continued reports of further rate-cutting that would necessarily result from the cut of the Burlington & Northern, but the sentiment of the traders was bullish, and they advanced prices of many stocks at the close to the highest figures of the day.

Important net advances from opening prices were: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, ⅝; Delaware & Hudson, ⅛; East Tennessee first railroad, ⅞; Lake Shore, ½; Louisville & Nashville, ⅝; Manhattan Elevated, 2½; Missouri Pacific, ⅛; Northern Pacific, ⅞; Northern Pacific preferred, 1⅝; Reading Voting Trusts, ¾; St. Paul, ½; Union Pacific, 1⅜; Western Union Telegraph, ⅝. Declined: Michigan Central, ⅛.

Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent, last loan 2, closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper 3½@5½. Sterling exchange quiet but steady at 487¼ for sixty-day bills and 489 for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 285,663 shares, including Atchison, 30,380; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 4,500; Lake Shore, 3,350; Missouri Pacific, 4,362; Northwestern, 12,690; Northern Pacific, 12,150; Northern Pacific preferred, 42,302; Reading, 12,000; Richmond & West Point, 3,7[illegible]; St. Paul, 21,535; Union Pacific, 27,380; Western Union, 16,196; Wheeling & Lake Erie, 3,860.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing May31	Closing May29
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	13,480	60⅛	59⅝	60	60⅛
Atlantic & Pac	700	7¾	7⅝	7¾	8⅛
Atchison	30,780	45⅞	44⅝	45⅞	45⅝
C. B. & Q	13,610	102⅞	102⅛	102⅞	103
Canada Southern	2,550	55¼	54⅝	55¼	55¼
Central Pacific	100	36	36	36	......
Ches. & Ohio	5,913	21	20	21	20¼
Do 1st pfd	623	62⅛	62	62	61⅛
Do 2d pfd	100	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	35
C., C., C. & I	510	70	70	70	70
*Con. Gas	300	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	92¼
Col. Coal & I	300	25	24⅞	25	24½
C. & E. Ill	100	43¼	43¼	43¼	......
Do 2d pfd	200	99½	99	99½	100
Chi. Gas Trust	11,485	59⅝	58⅛	59⅝	58⅝
D., L. & W	4,700	143⅝	143	143⅝	143¼
†Del. & Hud	2,120	140¼	138⅝	140¼	140⅝
Erie	2,910	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	29
Do pfd	1,000	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70½
Do seconds	10,000	107¼	107¼	107¼	......
E. T. & Ga	2,564	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Do 1st pfd	620	75⅛	74⅛	75⅛	74⅛
Do 2d pfd	1,500	25	25	25	24½
G. B. W. & St. P	100	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	......
Hocking Valley	540	16¼	16	16¼	16⅛
Ill. Central	100	117	117	117	117¼
Jersey Central	500	101	100½	101	100⅞
K. & T	590	11	11	11	11⅛
Kingston	700	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
Lake Shore	3,450	106	105⅝	106	105⅝
Louis. & N	2,960	70¼	69⅞	70¼	69⅞
L. E. & W	100	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
Do pfd	810	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
Lead Trust	36,583	27	25⅛	26¾	26¼
Mo. Pacific	4,262	74⅛	73⅝	74⅛	74½
Mich. Cent	800	91	90⅞	90⅞	91½
Manhattan	300	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞	100
Mob. & Ohio	400	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	......
Northwest	12,690	112⅝	111⅞	112¼	112⅞
New England	4,865	46⅛	45⅛	46⅛	46⅛
Nor. Pac	12,490	30	29	30	29⅝
Do pfd	42,853	67	65⅝	67	65⅝
Nor. & W. pfd	100	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	52⅞
N. Y. Cent	225	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108¼
Nash. & Chat	1,000	96	96	96	96
N. Y., Sus. & W	350	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Do pfd	100	34	34	34	34½
O. Trans	300	34¾	34¾	34¾	34½
O. Ry. & N. Co	410	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93
Ont. & W	400	17¾	17¾	17¾	18
Ohio & Miss	800	22⅛	22	22⅛	22⅛
Omaha Com	200	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	36
Do pfd	215	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	100⅛
Or. S. Line	100	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	......
Pac. Mail	500	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
Pullman	655	189⅛	188	189⅛	......
Reading	13,100	47⅛	46⅛	47⅛	46⅝
Rich. Terml	3,530	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	26¼
Do pfd	400	83	83	83	83⅛
Rock Island	7,640	99⅛	98⅛	99⅛	99⅛
St. Paul	24,535	74⅛	73⅛	74⅛	73⅝
Do pfd	786	115⅝	115½	115⅝	115⅝
St. L. & S. F	2,760	29	28	29	28⅛
Sugar Tr	4,500	99	98	98⅝	98⅛
Tex. Pac	800	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	22
Tenn. Coal	800	37½	37½	37½	38
Union Pac	28,320	63¼	61	63¼	61⅛
W. & L. E. pfd	3,660	68⅛	67¼	68⅛	68
Wabash	1,200	16¼	16	16¼	16¼
Do pfd	1,850	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Western Union	17,301	88⅛	87⅞	88⅛	87⅞

*Ex-div. 2 per cent.
†Ex-div. 1¾ per cent.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	149	Fargo	142
American	118	United States	92

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg. ex int	128	U. S. 4½s, reg	106⅝
U. S. 4s, coup	129	U. S. 4½s, coup	107½

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

3000 U S 4s cop 129¼	4000 L&N—P & A 1st .. 105
2000 A & P gtd 4s 78⅛	1000 M&Chas 6s 108
39000 A&P inc .... 18⅞@19¼	10000 M&SP1s-D&IG5s .. 100⅝
8000 BCR&N1 Col tr 5s 95⅝	1000 M&SP gen 5s 53⅝
3000 C S 1st gtd 112½	10000 MK&T gn 6s 58
1000 C S 2d 96⅛	30000 MK&T cn 7s 92⅝@93¼
6000 CNJ 1st con 122⅛	12000 M&O g m 52¼
5000 CP land grants 102¼	2000 NYC deb 114
6000 C&O con 5s 98¼	8000 NYLE&W n 2d cn 107¼
48000 CB&Q—NebEx 4s 94	5000 NP&M 1st 105⅞
1000 C&EI gn 5s 104	1000 OI&W 1st 74¼
25000 CGL&CCo 1s 100	20000 O So inc .... 50⅛@51
4000 CP&StLo s .... 98⅛@98⅛	25000 P&R 2d pfd .... 68@68¼
11000 CRI&P5scp 107½	5000 P&R 3d pfd 53⅞
1000 CSL&NO 5s 120	1000 P&R g m 4s 93⅝
1000 C&WI g m 118	5000 R&D deb 104
51000 CHV&T 5s .... 70½@71	3000 StL&IM-C&F 1st .. 104⅛
2000 CHV&T gm 6s .. 70	4000 StPM&M 1s—Mon Ex 4s 92⅝
3000 D&H cp '94 116	5000 ShenVal gm tr 39
21000 DSS&A 5s .... 98¼@98⅛	33000 TexPa1st 5s. 93½@94
5000 Erie 7s cns gtd .... 141@141⅛	14000 T P 2d inc 38¾
58000 FtW&D 1st .. 99¾@100	5000 WNY&P1st 100
27000 GC&SF 1st 111½	4000 WS gtd 4s .. 108⅛@108⅛
1000 Ia Cen 1st 90	2000 WS gtd 4s reg 108⅛

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

1000 US 4s cp 129¼	2000 NYS&W1st rfg 5s 101¼
50 Broadway Bk 300	1000 N&W—NRiv 1st .. 116⅝
5000 AmD&I 5s 112	5000 NPa 1st rg 119
5000 C&O con 5s 98	19000 NPa 1st cp 120⅛
10000 C G L & C Co 1st. 100	4000 NPa 3d cp 109
5000 CRI&P5scp 107½	6000 NP&M 1st 105⅛
2000 CStPM&O con 124½	20000 OS inc .... 50@50⅛
6000 CHV&T 5s .... 71@71½	5000 OR&N 5s 105⅛
5000 C H V & T gm 6s .. 69½	5000 OSL6s 114½
5000 D&H cp of '94 116	5000 R&A1st-DM ctfs. 66⅛
15000 D&RG W1stas tr .... 90¼@90⅛	10000 R&P con 117¼
19000 FtW&D1st .. 100@100¼	10000 StL&IM 1st 108½
50000 GtWn 2d tr 100	6000 StPM&M 1st-Mon Ex 4s 92⅛
9000 KPa ls con .. 115@115¼	4000 Tex P 1st 5s 93⅛
10000 MoPac 1st cn 112½	11000 TKC&StL 1st 104⅛
5000 L&N gen 6s 118	7000 T&W-StLD trs 102⅛
3000 L&N-NO&M 2d .. 107	20000 V M g m gtd stpd .... 90@90⅛
1000 M&SPl-CP&W5s .. 108¼	12000 WNY&P 1st 99¾@100
2000 M&StP1st—Tm 5s 106⅛	5000 WUCol tr5s 105
5000 NC&SL con 105⅛	
6000 NYO&W1st 112¼	

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

2000 A&D 6s 112	33000 MK&T gn 6s. 57⅞@58⅛
4000 A&P gtd 4s 78⅛	27000 MK&T cn 7s. 93⅛@94
2000 CB&Q deb 5s 105⅛	10000 OSo 1st 112
5000 CHV&Tg m 6s .. 69½	25000 O So inc 50
50000 D&RG 4s 81⅝	5000 Or Imp 1st 106
125000 D&RGW1s ast tr .... 90⅛@92	1000 P&R 1st pfd 82⅛
12000 DSS&A 5s 98¼	1000 P&R 2d pfd 67⅛
5000 F W & D 1st 100¼	1000 P&R g m 4s 93⅝
23000 Gt W 2d trst 100	15000 R&A2d-DrexM ct 33
28000 KyCen 1st 4s. 84⅛@85	1000 T&OC 1st 103⅛
1000 L&NCol trst 5s 101	17000 TStL&KC1s104⅛@106
5000 LNA&Cen 102⅛	5000 T&W1st tr 102⅛
10000 MK&T gn 5s 54	1000 T&W1st-SLD tr .. 102⅛
	2000 WStL&P-Chi Dtr102⅛

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 31.—Stock sales and quotations:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	29,500	45⅝	46	44¾	45⅞
C., B. & Q	6,200	102¼	102⅞	101⅞	102⅞
Union Pacific	4,500	61¼	63¼	61⅛	63
Atlantic & Pacific	450	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Bell Telephone	120	244	244	243½	243½
N. Chicago Railway	142	141	141	141	141
Wis. Central pfd	100	45	45	45	45
Wisconsin Central	910	18⅝	19¼	18⅝	19
C., B. & N	50	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
Pullman	30	188	188	188	188

Bond sales and quotations:

1000 C B & N 5s 103¾	4000 K M B 5s 90¼
1000 Cal So inc 44	7000 C & W 5s .... 99¾@100
40000 Wis C inc .... 43¼@43¾	10000 Mex Cent old 4s 72¾
2000 K C S 6s 104	2500 Vermont 5s 90
1000 Ogdensbg Con 6s. 101	5000 Mex C 4s tr rcts 73¾
1000 O S L 6s 112¼	

Money at the clearing-house today continued steady at 1½ per cent; call loans 2@3 per cent, and time paper 3@5 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 31.—The market closed strong. Pennsylvania, 53⅝@53⅝c; Reading, 23 9-16@23⅝c; Lehigh Valley, 53⅞@54c; Reading general 4s, 93⅛@93⅝c; Reading first preferred, 82⅛@82c; Reading second preferred, 68@68⅛c; Reading third preferred, 53¾@54⅛c.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 31.—Consols closed at 99 1-16 for both money and the account.

Atlantic & Great Western firsts, 34; Atlantic & Great Western seconds, 53⅛; Canadian Pacific, 57⅝; Erie, 29⅝; Erie seconds, 106⅝; Mexican ordinary, 50⅛; St. Paul common, 74⅝; New York Central, 110¾; Mexican Central, 77⅝.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balances today was £56,000.

PARIS, May 31.—Three per cent rentes, 86f 87½c for the account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 200,000f gold and an increase of 1,550,000f silver.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Mining quotations: Amador, $1.00; Belcher, $3.80; Best & Belcher, $3.65; Bodie, $1.75; Caledonia, $3.75; Consolidated California & Virginia, $7.50; Commonwealth, $5.00; Deadwood, $1.00; Eureka Consolidated, $1.50; El Cristo, $1.55; Gould & Curry, $2.10; Hale & Norcross, $3.75; Horn Silver, $1.10; Iron Silver, $1.80; Mutual, $1.40; Ophir, $4.25; Plymouth, $10.50; Savage, $2.50; Sierra Nevada, $2.60; Standard, $1.05; Small Hopes, $1.25; Sullivan, $1.15; Union Consolidated, $3.40; Yellow Jacket, $3.75.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were dull yesterday, but averaged stronger, though not much so. The reports of cold weather over a large part of the West naturally tended to cause an advance in prices of the cereals, but there was not sufficient support from outside to permit a substantial rise in prices which could be sustained. News of snow-storms in Michigan and Indiana, with killing frosts in Iowa and the northwestern part of this State, was not exactly received with incredulity, but it was only half believed. It was thought by some that the effects would prove to be especially disastrous in the northern part of the corn belt, but others argued that it is not too late for replanting, and that, therefore, no real damage has been done that cannot be repaired.

Some of the older men on the board remarked that they had several times in their earlier history seen equally unfavorable weather about this time of the year, and that the crops did not seem to suffer much by it. To this it was replied that at the times referred to the area under cultivation in the United States did not extend so far north as it does now by several hundred miles. This met with a counter rejoinder to the effect that the cold wave seems to have been limited to a belt which practically left Minnesota and the Dakotas untouched, and they pointed to the blizzard of March last year as a nearly parallel case, though that dipped further north than did the present frost line.

Cables reported less favorable conditions for wheat in Russia, which might cause firmness in prices. But a private message hinted at the decline in the gold price of the ruble as a probable cause of lower figures for wheat. From these arguments on both sides of the question operators must choose for themselves, or leave the question an open one so far as they are concerned.

An old member of the board was asked if he could account for the continued dullness on 'Change in the face of several reasons for greater activity in trading in the grain pits. He replied that the outside is sending in little business just now, part of what it does send is bucket-shopped in the offices of the firms that receive it, and Hutchinson is practically bucket-shopping the trades of the local scalping element. He thought this was reason enough. But the gentleman is one of the cynics of the olden time, who do not take kindly to modern methods of trading, and that fact may be responsible for the causticity of the views as well as some injustice in his remarks.

A sample of No. 3 red winter wheat, drawn from a "regular" bin in this city, was sent to New York, and the recipient sent a bid of 81c for 20,000 bu of it, c. i. f. in that market. The current quotation in New York for No. 2 red winter wheat that is regular there was 81@81¼c, being substantially the same as was bid for wheat that is nominally a grade lower.

The relative weakness in cash wheat here was ascribed to the pressure of some May wheat on the market. It had been held almost to the last moment, with the result that some holders practically paid ½c to have it carried over till today. The difference measures the cost of ten days' storage.

San Francisco papers report that two cars of new wheat were received in that market Friday of last week. That is believed to be by far the earliest arrival on record.

There are buyers for August No. 2 red winter wheat in this market at a premium of ½c above the price of regular wheat for that month.

The highest price touched for May wheat on this crop was $1.23½, Oct. 8. That is 46¼c above the lowest price touched yesterday.

The receipts of wheat in Liverpool for the last three days reported were 128,000 bu, one quarter of which was from Atlantic ports of the United States.

MARKETS ON 'CHANGE.

Flour was dull, with no quotable change in the situation and only a local trade.

Wheat sold higher for July, while the nearer futures were weak, the long standing premium on May and June almost fading out at one time, and closing at only 1c. Cables were said to be barely steady in tone, while a slightly better demand due to cold weather news was met freely by White, Linn, Smith (of Field-Lindley), Walker, and Parker. The latter was supposed to be acting for Place, and Hutchinson was thought to be willing to sell at anything above 77c. It was probably a fear of his attitude more than anything else that prevented the market from going up further and keeping there on the news from many sections of the Mississippi Valley. But it was also noted that the dispatches from Minneapolis were conflicting, those which told of damage in the Northwest being characterized by others as bull stories got up by men who had wheat to sell. July opened ⅜c higher, with some sales at 77c, declined ⅜c, advanced to 77⅛c, declined to 76⅝c bid, and closed at 76⅝c asked, with September at 2c discount. December ranged at 76⅛c bid to 76⅝c, and the year at 73⅝@74⅛c. No. 2 in store sold at 77½@78c for both spring and red winter. Free on board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at 55@67c. No. 3 do at 71@76c, and No. 2 at 79½@80c. No. 3 spring sold at 73@81c, the latter taking choice hard. Total cash sales 18 cars and 71,000 bu.

Corn sold higher on the reports of cold weather, some local shorts covering freely at the outset. But the strength was not maintained. The demand was filled by Bryant, Baxter, and Partridge, and then the crowd settled down to a contemplation of the large receipts promised for today, with the idea that replanting will enable farmers to recover from any damage that may have been caused by the bad weather. May was in good demand early, selling up to 34½c, being the top price for July, but it fell off to 34c under free offerings, and this helped to depress other futures. July opened ½c higher, at 34½c, declined to 34¼c, and closed at the inside bid, with September at 1c premium. August ranged at 34¾@35c and October at 35½@35⅝c. In store sold at 33⅞@34⅜c for No. 2 and 33⅝@33¾c for No. 3, and samples sold fully ½c higher, but eased off later. Sample sales were at 31½@32c for No. 4 mixed and 33¾@34¼c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow. Total cash sales, 600 cars and 17,500 bu.

Oats ruled active and unsettled within a slightly higher range. The opening was about ¼c higher than latest sales of Wednesday, but the subsequent small improvement was not sustained. Crop conditions were believed to be less favorable, and the market partook somewhat of the strength in corn and wheat, with fair buying by shorts. Sibley's large purchases of June helped the market, with Counselman and Harvey also buying. July ranged at 22⅝c down to 22⅜c, and closed at the split above, with this month resting at 22c after selling early at 22¼c. May attracted little interest, touching 22⅛c and closing nominally at 21¾@21⅞c. September sold at 23⅛c down to 22¾c. No. 2 to go to store sold ¼c higher, at 22@22¼c, and samples were active and correspondingly firm. Free on board lots sold at 21½@25c for No. 3 mixed, 25½@26½c for do white, 26¾@27c for barley oats and No. 2 white, and 22½@23c for No. 2. Total cash sales 373 cars.

Rye was weak in tone, although September sold sparingly at 41c, which was slightly above a former quotation, closing nominally below that in sympathy with near futures, which were not wanted at figures above 38½c for June and 39c for next month. These prices were ½c below those previously paid, while No. 2 regular sold sparingly at a former point of 38½c. No. 2 samples sold at 39½@40c and do No. 3 at 35c. Barley was inactive because of a scarcity of offerings with prices nominally steady at the low range of 25@52c for poor to choice Northwestern grown; screenings sold at $9.00@10.00 per ton.

Provisions were dull, but steadier, and even firm in face of the fact that hogs were quoted 5@10c lower. There was little done except in changing pork from June to July at a difference of 10c, but Cudahy was supposed to be in the market as a small buyer, and the crowd did not care to sell. Pork opened 5c higher, at $11.92½ for July, declined to $11.80, and closed at $11.87½, with September at 12½c premium. Lard sold 2½c lower, to $6.72½ for July, went up to $6.77½, and closed at the outside asked, with this month at about 7½c discount and September at 10c premium. Year lard was quoted at $6.32½@6.35. Ribs closed the same as Wednesday, at $5.77½ bid for July, after having sold at $5.80, with September at about 12½c premium. Cash sales included 1,400 tcs lard at $6.65@6.72½, 50,000 lbs green hams at 9c, and 75,000 lbs short ribs at $5.70.

Millstuff offerings exhibited a decrease and bran was firmer with sales at $7.50@8.50; middlings ruled quiet at $8.00@9.00 and shorts at $8.90.

Flaxseed was scarcely mentioned and in the absence of business prices were purely nominal. No. 1 cash was salable at $1.54, but none was offered, while new crop deliveries elicited no inquiry. Timothy seed was dull but steady. A car of September sold at $1.51, but that sufficed, as the demand subsequently disappeared. The few cars of cash seed on sale were poor to only fair in quality and met with indifferent sale at $1.15@1.24 for country lots while fully contract prime was quotable at $1.28@1.30. Good to choice clover seed was salable at $3.50@4.25, with futures not wanted.

In spite of the steadily falling rain during a great portion of the day there was a fairly liberal trade in such articles of farm produce as are handled on South Water street, with prices usually as high as the recent average. No disposition was manifested to sell dairy products at other than fully steady and firm prices, as there was no accumulation of desirable stock, and outside markets were such as to call for the offerings. Chickens were firm, fresh vegetables unsettled, with peas and beans active and strong and old potatoes quiet. The best berries met with ready sale at a small advance, while many lots were badly damaged and slow at low prices.

The wholesale markets for general merchandise were not active, though prices were in the main steady. The late bad weather has caused a dull local trade with retailers, which has reflected on the jobbers, while the orders from interior points keep up well to the present time. Drugs and chemicals were not quotably altered. Oils were quiet, with some call for linseed, and groceries were without special feature, sugars ruling firm and coffees quiet but steady. The spring trade in hard coal is beginning earlier than usual, and a fair outward movement is noted. Large buyers are disposed to take advantage of the present favorable low freight rates from Buffalo. Lake freights are lower than for several years previously, though the tendency is toward a hardening. Opening at 45c per ton a 15c advance has been added.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
May	$ 78¼	$ ......@	......	$ 77⅝
June	78	77⅛@	78⅛	77⅝
July	76½	76⅝@	77⅛	76⅝
CORN.				
May	$ 33¾	$ 34 @	34⅜	$ 34
June	33⅞	33⅞@	34⅛	33⅞
July	34	34¼@	34½	34¼
OATS.				
May	$ 21¾	$ 21¾@	22⅛	$ 21¾
June	21⅞	22 @	22¼	22
July	22¼	22⅜@	22⅝	22⅜
MESS PORK.				
June	$11.75	$11.72½@	11.82½	$11.80
July	11.82½	11.80 @	11.92½	11.87½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
June	$ 6.67½	$ 6.65 @	6.67½	$ 6.67½
July	6.75	6.72½@	6.77½	6.75
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
June	$ 5.70	$ 5.67½@	5.70	$ 5.70
July	5.77½	5.77½@	5.80	5.77½

The following were the latest buying prices for the corresponding day last year:

	June.	July.	August.
No. 2 spring	$ 86¼	$ 86⅛	$ 84⅞
No. 2 corn	55½	56	56
No. 2 oats	34½	34⅛	28¾
Lard	8.40	8.47½	8.52½
Mess pork	13.95	14.07½	14.20

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Wednesday by car lots:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	......	11	1	12
Spring wheat	......	......	1	1
Corn	482	107	16	605
Oats	43	135	......	178
Rye	2	2	......	4
Barley	......	......	3	3
Total	527	255	21	803

Also by canal: 15,200 bu oats.

Inspected out: 4,880 bu wheat, 245,990 bu corn, 69,023 bu oats, and 4,476 bu rye. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 35 cars wheat, 1,350 cars corn, 262 cars oats, and 12,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock Thursday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1889.	RECEIPTS. 1888.	SHIPMENTS. 1889.	SHIPMENTS. 1888.
Flour, brls	12,659	63,377	16,056	38,730
Wheat, bu	35,521	68,299	10,317	39,528
Corn, bu	436,492	1,400,683	199,478	615,817
Oats, bu	164,946	1,200,248	216,722	639,173
Rye, bu	10,426	10,115	2,639	2,786
Barley, bu	9,379	27,332	2,540	5,833
Grass-seed, lbs	66,640	267,090	80,364	240,236
Flaxseed, bu	613	5,142	3,032	1,468
Broom-corn, lbs	......	24,800	5,446	43,065
Cheese, lbs	111,235	326,496	40,670	190,100
Butter, lbs	442,282	995,840	201,770	797,832
Hides, lbs	119,102	926,869	406,526	967,218
Wool, lbs	23,555	214,331	40,145	159,659

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	RECEIPTS, BU. May 31.	RECEIPTS, BU. May 29.	SHIPMENTS, BU. May 31.	SHIPMENTS, BU. May 29.
Western.				
Chicago	32,521	24,208	10,317	11,529
Milwaukee	12,075	13,650	1,025	250
St. Louis	18,000	9,000	......	2,000
Toledo	3,865	2,141	18,000	22,800
Detroit	10,392	18,151	3,160	3,315
Kansas City	3,000	500	500	500
Peoria	1,000	2,500	2,000	......
Minneapolis	85,950	89,380	43,055	25,070
Duluth	9,143	20,673	42,413	499
Total	173,716	180,203	120,470	65,963
Eastern.				
New York	211,450	86,650	15,062	34,504
Philadelphia	551	2,898	5,270	3,292
Baltimore	3,207	5,361	......	......
Total	215,208	94,909	20,332	37,796
Grand total	388,924	275,112	140,802	103,759
Same days 1888	342,370		292,366	

Lake freights were unchanged on the basis of 1¾c for oats, 2c for corn, and 2¼c for wheat to Buffalo. Vessel room was taken for 70,000 bu oats, 277,000 bu corn, and 45,000 bu wheat.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BEANS—A moderate trade was reported at the quotations: Hand picked navies and pea beans, $1.65@1.75 per bu, and do mediums, $1.60@1.65, with inferior stock at $1.00@1.40; California pea beans, $1.60@1.70.

BROOM CORN—Was quiet, with sales chiefly in a small way at fully steady prices. The best class of long corn was in only moderate supply. Quotations follow: Fair to fine hurl, 4@4½c per lb; rough and coarse hurl, according to color, 3½@4c; choice green carpet brush, 4@5c; crooked, 1½@2½c.

BUTTER—The receipts of this staple were fairly liberal and the tone of the market was steady, with a good inquiry for the better grades of creameries. Some poor or streaked lots of dairies were salable only at low figures, though in a general way there was little difficulty in securing the quotations for all desirable makes of butter. Good to fine Western creamery, 15@16c per lb; Elgin district or fancy, 16½@17c; choice dairies, 13@14c; poor or streaked lots, 7@9c.

The receipts and exports of butter at New York since May 1 (the beginning of the trade year) compare as follows:

	Receipts, pkgs.	Exports, lbs.
For week ending May 27	47,334	287,599
Same week 1888	41,911	59,714
Since May 1, 1889	157,097	623,938
Same time last year	132,129	341,704

CHEESE—A moderate inquiry existed for all shades of fine goods, with former prices readily maintained. Light sales were recorded of light skims and off grades of full creams for export account. Quotations: Full cream cheddars 7½@8c per lb; twins, 8@8¼c per lb; do Young Americas, 9c; poor to common lots, 3@5c; Swiss cheese, 6@9c; brick cheese, new full cream, 8@9c.

The receipts and exports of cheese at New York since May 1 (the beginning of the trade year) compare as follows:

	Receipts, pkgs.	Exports, lbs.
For week ending May 27	28,089	1,565,593
Same week 1888	33,566	1,390,943
Since May 1, 1889	91,954	4,704,704
Same time last year	98,562	4,007,183

COAL—The receipts of coal are large and yards are as a rule well stocked. Trade is fairly liberal and prices remain steady. All-water freight from Buffalo is now 60c per ton. The retail price of hard coal is $6.25 per ton for large and small egg and $6.50 for other sizes. Gas house lump coke, $5.00; crushed do, $6.00. Quotations per net ton in car lots are as follows: Anthracite—Large and small egg, $5.25; range and nut, $5.50. Bituminous—Erie, $4.10@4.25; Pittsburg, $3.25@3.35; Indiana block, $2.50; Blossburg, $4.00; Baltimore & Ohio, $3.00; Wilmington, $2.00.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Were without essential feature, staples ruling steady. Though local trade was dull a fair outside movement was quoted. Quotations follow: Borax, 10@12c; citric acid, 50@55c; tartaric acid, 45@46c; carbolic acid, 42@47c; castor oil, cold pressed, $1.24@1.28; balsam Tolu, 50@55c; Tonka beans, $1.65@1.70; cubeb berries, $1.60; calomel, 77@83c; camphor, 37@40c; cantharides, $1.50@1.60; cassia buds, 14@15c; chloroform, 39@44c; ergot, 40@45c; glycerine, 21½@27c; gum arabic, 60@85c; lycopodium, 40@45c; mercury, 70@75c; morphine, sulph., $2.55@2.80; opium, $3.25; quinine, 25@46c.

EGGS—There was a fair call, though the demand was less urgent than a few days ago. Prices were not essentially altered, with 12c generally paid for fresh lots. Occasional sales of candled stock were at 12½c.

GREEN FRUITS—A few new apples were on sale, though there was no established price. Oranges were dull, and though the season is approaching a close reserve stocks are ample for the demand. A considerable part of the supply of strawberries was in poor condition and sold at a loss. Illinois and Indiana strawberries, $1.25@2.75 per case of 24 qts for good to choice; cherries, $2.00@2.75 per case of 24 qts; apples, $3.00@4.50 per brl; lemons, $4.00@5.50 per box; California oranges, $3.00@4.50 per box; pineapples, $15.00@25.00 per 100.

GROCERIES—No special change occurred and the market was not active. Sugars were firm at the quotations: Sugars—Cut loaf, 9⅝c per lb; cubes, 9⅛c; powdered, 9⅛@9⅜c; granulated, 8.81c; confectioners' A, 8.56c; extra C, 8⅛c; yellow, 7⅛@8c; browns, 7@7¼c. Coffees—Java, 23@28c; Mocha, 27@29c; Rio, choice to fancy, 19½@21½c; fair to good, 18@19c; common Rio and Santos, 17@18c.

HAY—The rainy weather prevented local buyers from handling goods on track and the market was dull with the prices tending to weakness. Sales were: On track—3 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.00; 10 cars upland prairie at $6.00@7.50. Receipts, 804 tons; shipments, 263 tons.

HIDES—Were without special change, ruling quiet on the basis of the following quotations: No. 1 green salted, 5½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3¾@3½c; No. 1 calf, 5⅜c; No. 2 do, 3⅜c; deacons, each, 25@30c; dry flint, 7@8c per lb; dry salted, 6@7c.

OILS—General steadiness was the rule, with refined burning oils dull and linseeds in fair request. Quotations: Standard white carbon, 110°, 8½c; prime white, 150°, 8½c; snow and water, 150°, 9½c; headlight, 175°, 10½c; Eocene, 11½c; Kenejene, 12c; Elaine, 15c; gasoline, 74°, 10½c; benzine, 9c; linseed, raw, 60c, and boiled, 63c; turpentine, 44c; extra, lard oil, 56c; No. 1 lard oil, 42c; No. 2 do, 36c; whale oil, 55c, and W. B. sperm, 90c; cooking oil, 50c.

POTATOES—The receipts are light, but buyers are holding off, and the outward movement is rather dull at the quotations: Good to choice Burbanks or white star, 37@40c per bu on track; beauty of Hebron, 30@35c; fair to good mixed lots, 25@33c.

POULTRY—Dressers and local retailers took a fair number, and the market was firm for chickens, while springs were lower, and other kinds of poultry dull. Quotations follow: Chickens, 9@9½c per lb; broilers, 1½@2 lbs weight, 21@22c per lb; roosters, 5@5½c; hen turkeys, 7@8c; ducks, 8@9c; live geese, full feathered, $4.00@5.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—The demand was less than usual, and some complaints of dullness were heard. Prices were irregular, as follows: New asparagus, 75@$1.00 per doz; wax beans, $1.50@2.00 per bu; cauliflower, $1.00@1.75 per doz; cucumbers, 15@30c per doz; lettuce, 10@20c; young onions, 6@8c per doz; green peas, $1.50@1.75 per bu; pie plant, ½@1c per lb; radishes, 10@15c per doz.

WHISKY—The market was steady on the basis of $1.02.

WOOL—Though quiet, the market was strong, with holders of desirable lots inclined to ask a small advance over recent quotations. Former prices ruled in a general way: Illinois, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse tub, 25@28c per lb; medium tub, 30@33c; fine unwashed, 16@22c; medium unwashed, 24@27c; coarse washed, 27@29c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Eastern Iowa—Fine unwashed, 14@19c; medium unwashed, 20@23c; coarse unwashed, 20@22c.

LIVE STOCK.

The following were the receipts and shipments of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 27	10,461	86	17,188	3,029
Tuesday, May 28	8,969	663	26,204	6,031
Wednesday, May 29	15,176	352	23,419	3,971
Thursday, May 30	9,450	133	15,382	4,751
Friday, May 31	7,200	200	18,000	16,000
Total	51,256	1,474	100,184	23,782
Last week	53,701	1,742	72,113	22,918
Shipments—				
Monday, May 27	3,931	40	4,742	......
Tuesday, May 28	2,725	9	4,565	574
Wednesday, May 29	4,955	......	5,306	......
Thursday, May 30	5,137	21	4,826	1,213
Friday, May 31	4,000	......	7,400	1,000
Total	20,748	70	26,839	3,787
Last week	22,637	19	19,909	3,824

Today's receipts are estimated at 12,000 hogs, 3,000 cattle, and 2,000 sheep, against 10,333 hogs, 1,381 cattle, and 1,354 sheep one week ago, and 8,938 hogs, 1,895 cattle, and 2,172 sheep one year ago.

Receipts of hogs averaged 18,370 per day for the twenty-seven working days of last month. The "million men" need 20,166 per day during the twenty-five working days of June to make a million for two months.

Next week's receipts are estimated at 52,000 cattle, 95,000 hogs, and 28,000 sheep.

During June, 1888, over 10,000 "through" hogs passed through Chicago, and during July, 1888, about 35,000.

Exports of live cattle from United States and Canada ports for the week ending March 25, 1889, were 9,963. Nearly 3,800 were forwarded from Montreal and 2,432 from New York.

CATTLE—All desirable native beef cattle advanced about 10c yesterday, making 20c advance during the last 48 hours. Common native steers, native cows, and Texas cattle sold at Thursday's prices. Kansas City and Omaha quoted cattle higher. The markets East were stronger. Our market closed firm, with a good clearance reported. No real choice cattle were offered. The highest price reported was $4.40. Shippers and exporters paid $3.50@4.40 for 1,030@1,601-lb steers. Dressed-beef men paid $3.50@4.20 for 920@1,531-lb steers. Most of the 1,100@1,350-lb "beef" cattle sold at $4.10@4.25. Quite a good many 1,050@1,160-lb natives sold at $4.05@4.15; some 1,200-lb steers sold at $4.30. Ten car-loads of corn-fed Wyoming rangers, averaging 1,354 lbs, sold at $4.20. Four loads of 1,424-lb Colorados sold at $4.15; some 1,348-lb stillers sold at $4.15, and some averaging 1,300 lbs at $4.00. Few native steers sold below $3.85. Texas cattle sold at $1.70@2.50 for bulls, heifers, cows, and stags, and $3.00@3.50 for steers. Native butcher stock sold at $1.65@3.20 for cows and heifers, $2.30@3.50 for bulls, and $3.00@4.00 for veal calves. Stock cattle sold at $2.40@3.75 for 450 to 1,060-lb steers. Only one lot of cattle sold above $3.40 for fattening purposes. Quotations are as follows:

Choice to fancy steers, 1,500@1,700 lbs	$4.45@4.65
Fair to choice, 1,150@1,450 lbs	3.95@4.40
Poor to good, 900@1,250 lbs	3.50@4.25
Fancy cows and heifers	3.10@3.25
Poor to choice cows, 850@1,000 lbs	2.30@3.00
Poor to choice bulls, 900@1,800 lbs	2.15@3.40
Stockers and feeders	2.60@3.65
Texas bulls and cows	1.70@2.60
Texas steers	2.60@3.70

HOGS—Yesterday's hog market opened strong, and best grades ruled 5c higher. Later, however, the feeling weakened, and closing quotations were 10c below opening figures, or 5c lower than Thursday. The demand was brisk, and at the close only 1,000 to 1,500 remained unsold. Heavy sold at $4.25@4.62½; bulk at $4.45@4.55; mixed, $4.35@4.60; and light and light mixed $4.40@4.75. Good mixed closed at $4.50 and good light at $4.55@4.60.

SHEEP—Receipts were larger, but the demand was active and prices ruled 10@15c higher. One refrigerator man purchased 4,000. Over 600 Nebraska sheep, averaging 120 lbs, sold at $4.75; a lot of 1,385 Texas, averaging 96 lbs, sold at $4.30; another lot, averaging 86 lbs, at $4.25; 599 Texas, averaging 70 lbs, at $4.00. A lot of 450 Texas lambs, averaging 52 lbs, sold at $5.00. Native sheep, averaging 67@113 lbs, sold at $3.25@4.70.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, May 31.—BEEVES—Receipts, 1,860, head, including 48 car-loads for exportation, 46 car-loads for city slaughterers direct, and 22 car-loads to be sold. Market firm, and 5@10c per 100 pounds higher; common to best steers sold $3.87½@4.75 per 100 pounds; bulls and dry cows $2.50@3.50. Exports today, 764 beeves and 1,340 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 640 head; slow but a trifle firmer for good veals. Transactions included veals at $3.75@4.75 per 100 pounds and buttermilk calves at $2.20@2.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 6,500; steadier and fairly firm for good offerings of both sheep and lambs. Common to prime sheep sold at 4¼@5½c per pound; common to prime Southern lambs at $7.75@9.00 per 100 pounds.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,100; none offered alive; nominal value, $4.70@5.10.

Kansas City, Mo., May 31.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,602; shipments, 1,069; dressed beef and shipping steers strong and active; cows steady; stockers and feeding steers firm; good to choice corn fed, $3.80@4.00; common to medium, $3.25@3.75; stockers and feeding steers, $2.25@3.90; cows, $1.75@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; shipments, 1,000; opened steady, closing weak and 5c lower; good to choice light, $4.30@4.40; heavy and mixed, $4.10@4.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 246; no shipments; steady; good to choice muttons, $3.75@4.25; common to medium, $2.50@3.50.

Omaha, Neb., May 31.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,400, all sold; brisk; 5c higher on desirable beeves; others steady; good 1,300 to 1,500 lb steers, $3.85@4.10; 1,100 to 1,300 lb steers, $3.75@3.85; feeders, $2.75@3.30; common to good cows, $1.80@2.50; good to choice, $2.50@3.00; choice to fancy, $3.00@3.25; bulls, $2.00@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,800; all sold; active, steady; heavy, $4.15@4.20; light, $4.15@4.25; mixed, $4.15@4.20.

Sioux City, Ia., May 31.—CATTLE—Receipts, 220; shipments, 141; steady; fat steers, $3.00@3.80; stockers, $2.35@2.85; feeders, $2.40@2.90; canners and bulls, $1.00@1.75; veal calves, $2.00@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,355; 5@15c higher; light and mixed, $4.12½@4.22½; heavy, $4.15@4.25.

LUMBER.

A dozen or more vessels were on sale at the regular market, ruling dull and slow. The severe rain-storm prevented unloading at the docks in the lumber district and the outward movement was necessarily restricted. Fresh arrivals were scarce, as the rough weather on the lake has caused vessel masters to tie up in the nearest port until the water becomes more pacific. Former prices are repeated: Piece stuff short, $9.75@10.00; do long, $11.00@12.50; do culls, $6.50@7.75; board and strips, No. 1 to selected, $16.50@22.00; standard shingles, $2.00@2.10; cedar do, $1.95@2.00. Yard prices follow:

First, second, and third clears, 1¼@2 inch	$40.00@47.00
A and B select, 1¼@2 inch	31.00@40.00
A, B, and C stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 12 in	33.00@41.00
A and B flooring, 6 inch	32.00@34.00
Siding, first and second clear	20.50@22.00
Dimensions, 2x4, 12 to 24 feet	13.00@15.00
Lumber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 feet	14.00@16.00
Shingles, extra A	2.65@ 2.70
Shingles, standard A	2.35@ 2.45
Lath, dry	2.10@ 2.20

BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, May 31.—PROVISIONS—Closing—Pork—Is in poor demand. Prime mess, Eastern, 64s, dull; do Western, 51s, dull. Lard—Is in poor demand; spot, 35s 6d, dull; May, June, and July, 35s, dull.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Is in fair demand; new No. 2 winter, 6s 5d, steady; do spring, 7s 3d, steady. Flour—Is in poor demand; 10s 3d, dull. Corn—Is in fair demand; spot, May, and July, 3s 8¼d, steady; June, 3s 8½d, steady.

COTTON—Quiet; sales, 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 5,900 American.

London, May 31.—BEEF—American refrigerator—Fore quarters, 2s; hind quarters, 2s 7d per 8 lbs by the carcass.

New York, May 31.—[Special.]—COTTON—Dull, and early in the day 3 to 5 points lower, owing to a decline of 2-64d in Liverpool and quite a general rainfall at the South. The better part of the decline was recovered owing to reports of cold weather at the South and predictions of frosts within twenty-four hours. Spot cotton was firm at 11⅛c for middling uplands.

WHEAT—Opened slightly higher, owing to frosts at the West and steadier cables, but later crop advices were more favorable, the crowd who bought early began to sell and the early advance was soon lost. The cash sales were 105,000 bu.

CORN—Was easier on the spot and firmer for options. The option sales were 1,080,000 bu. No. 2 mixed for May, 41c; June, 40⅞@41⅛@40⅝c; July, 41⅜@41⅝@41⅝c; August, 42⅛@42¼@42c; September, 42¾@42⅞@42⅝c. The cash sales were 200,000 bu, including 12 loads for export at 41@41½c for ungraded canal mixed, 41½c for No. 1 steamer mixed, 42c for sample white, and 42c for do yellow.

OATS—Were steady. The option sales were 215,000 bu No. 2 mixed for May at 27⅞@28⅛c; June, 27½@27⅝@27½c; July 28⅛@28c; No. 2 white for July 32¼c. The cash sales were 88,000 bu, included No. 2 mixed at 27¾@28c.

BUTTER—State and Pennsylvania, 18c.

CHEESE—Fancy State, 8¼@8⅜c.

EGGS—State, 14@14½c.

SUGAR—Raw was quiet, but firm. Refined was less active but firm at unchanged prices.

FLOUR—Receipts, 25,834 pkgs; exports, 3,278 brls, 11,551 sacks; moderately active, irregular, and closing easy; sales, 18,250 brls.

COFFEE—Options opened steady; unchanged to 5 points up; closed barely steady, 5@10 points up; sales, 18,000 bags, including June, 16.45@16.55c; July, 16.65c; August, 16.80c; September, 16.90c; October, 17.00c; December and January, 17.10c; February, 17.15c; March, 17.15@17.20c; spot Rio firm and quiet; fair cargoes, 18⅝c.

PETROLEUM—Opened firm at 84c, but after the first sales became weak on Western selling and declined to 82c. A reaction then set in, on which the market closed steady at 82⅝c. Sales, 857,000 brls.

Boston, Mass., May 31.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery at 18@19c; firsts, 16@17c; extra imitation creamery, 16@17c; seconds, 15c; factory, 14@15½c for fair to choice; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 19@20c; firsts, 16@17c; good to choice dairy, 17@18c; fair to good, 15@16c; Eastern creamery, 17@19c per lb for good to choice lots.

CHEESE—Choice new New York, 9½@10c per lb; firsts, 7½@9c; seconds, 5@6c; Vermont extra, 9½@10c; firsts, 8@9c; seconds, 6@7c.

EGGS—Eastern extra, 15@15½c; Vermont and New Hampshire extra, 15@16c; Western choice, 14@15c per doz.

CORN—Quiet, with sales at 45¼@45½c per bu for steamer yellow, and 44¾@45c for mixed.

Duluth, Minn., May 31.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Was dull and weaker, closing prices being 1c below Wednesday. Cash No. 1 hard closed at 93c; May, 94½c sellers; June, 94½c sellers; July, 94½c sellers; September, 77c bid. Corn—June closed at 33c. Cars on track, 14.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 9,113 bu; corn, 5,377 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 42,413 bu; corn, 30,000 bu; oats, 20,592 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 31.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; car-lots, 1c lower; futures wholly nominal. No. 2 red, May, 89@90½c; June, 88@90c; July, 80@81c; August, 79½@80½c. Corn—Firm and higher, but speculation quiet and export demand light. No. 2 mixed and high mixed in grain depot, 40½c; No. 2 yellow in do, 41c; do in export elevator, 40½c; No. 2 mixed, May, 40⅝@40⅞c; June, 40⅝@40⅞c; July, 41¼@41⅜c; August, 42⅛@42⅜c. Oats—Car-lots unsettled and closed ½@1c lower; No. 3 white, 32½c; prime No. 2 white, 34c; choice do, 34½c; futures dull and without important change.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,700 brls; wheat, 500 bu; corn, 28,300 bu; oats, 29,200 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 5,200 bu; corn, 8,000 bu; oats, 11,700 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 31.—WHEAT—During the two days there were but 154 cars of wheat received here, and sellers were encouraged again. There was but little demand up till 12 o'clock, and that was mainly confined to the wants of a few local millers. For the two days 79 cars were shipped. Most attention was paid to No. 2 Northern and No. 3. Closing quotations: No. 1 hard, May, 93c; July, 94c; on track, 90@92c; No. 1 Northern, May, 83c; July, 84c; on track, 83c; No. 2 Northern, 72½c; July, 73½c; on track, 72½c.

Toledo, O., May 31.—GRAIN—Wheat active, steady; cash, 84@86½c; June, 80c; July and August, 76½c. Corn dull, steady; cash, 34½c; July, 35¼c. Oats quiet; cash, 24½c.

CLOVER-SEED—Nothing doing.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 12,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., May 31.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western firm; No. 2 winter red spot, 82@82¼c; June, 81½c; July, 80¼c; August, 80@80¼c. Corn—Western firm; mixed spot, 40⅝c; June, 40⅝@41c; July, 41¼@41½c; August, 41½c; steamer, 39½@40c. Oats inactive but steady; Western white, 32@33½c; do mixed, 29@30c.

Peoria, Ill., May 31.—GRAIN—Corn steady, easy; high mixed, 31@31½c; No. 2 mixed, 30¾@31c; rejected, 29½@29¾c. Oats slow and easy; No. 2 white, 25½@26½c; No. 3 white, 22½@24½c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.03; spirits, $1.05.

RECEIPTS—Corn, 63,400 bu; oats, 107,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 15,050 bu; oats, 77,800 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 31.—GRAIN—Wheat—Old No. 1 hard nominal; new No. 1 hard, $1.02¾; No. 1 Northern, 98@98½c; winter No. 2 red, 88c. Corn—No. 2, 38½c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 124,000 bu; corn, 100,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 65,000 bu; corn, 90,000 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., May 31.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 35½c.

The State Line

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WITH THROUGH TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, DUBLIN, &C.
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State of Nevada, 4 p. m., June 13.

Cabin passage $35 to $50, according to location of stateroom. Excursion tickets, $65 to $90. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. From pier foot of Canal-st., North River.

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Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, and Manistee at	*8 pm
Daily for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc at	*7 pm
For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, etc., Mon., Wed., and Fri. at	8 pm
For Green Bay, Gladstone, Manistique, and way ports, Tuesday at	7 pm

*Sunday excepted. Office & Docks foot Michigan-av.

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ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

EASTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. City offices, 207 and 209 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 8:00 am § 5:30 pm §10:30 pm	*10:00 pm § 9:30 am § 7:00 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	*11:30 am †10:30 pm	§ 7:00 pm ‡ 7:00 am
Milwaukee (Sunday only)	8:30 am	1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm * 7:30 pm	* 1:15 pm * 4:00 pm *10:30 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	§10:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Iron Mountain & Menominee	*11:30 am	§ 7:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Omaha, Denver, & San Francisco	§12:30 pm §10:40 pm	§ 2:15 pm § 6:50 am
Dubuque, Iowa, and Dakota points	§12:30 pm †10:40 pm	* 2:15 pm ‡ 6:50 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph	†10:40 pm	‡ 6:50 am

For time to other points apply to ticket offices.

The Santa Fe Route
Chicago to Kansas City.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark-st., cor Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Exp	† 8:10 am	† 7:15 pm
Kansas City, Los Angeles, and San Diego Fast Vestibule Express	* 5:25 pm	* 9:00am
Streator, Joliet, and Pekin Ex	† 4:15 pm	† 2:00pm
San Francisco Express	*11:30pm	* 7:00am
Kas.City, Atchis'n & St. Joseph Ex	*11:30 pm	* 7:00am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st., between State and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 am	* 6:20 pm
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§11:20 pm	§ 7:05 am
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	§ 3:50 pm	§11:20 am
Paris, Marshall & Cairo Line	§ 3:50 pm	§ 7:05 am
Momence Passenger	* 5:15 pm	* 8:15 am

Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Ry.

Route of Fast Limited Express to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

City ticket office, No. 204 Clark-st. Depot, corner of Polk-st. and Fifth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Lim. Ex	5:30 pm	9:33 am
Des Moines & St. Joseph Lim. Ex	5:30 pm	9:33 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Ex	10:20 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	10:20 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Byron Local	4:30 pm	10:10 am

Chicago & Alton—Grand Union Passenger Depot.
Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Sts.

TRAINS.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express*	12.00N'n	1.30 PM
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited*	6 00 PM	8.00 AM
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express*	11.29 PM	7.35 AM
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited*	9.00 PM	7.15 AM
Springfield & St. Louis Day Express†	9.00 AM	7.30 PM
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex*	11.20 PM	7.35 AM
Joliet & Streator Accommodation†	5 00 PM	9.30 AM

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday Excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily

WESTERN.
Continued.

Chicago & Northwestern

Ticket offices, 208 and 208 Clark street, Western Avenue Station, corner Kinzie and Oakley streets, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California and Oregon points	§12:01 n'n § 5:30 pm §10:30 pm	§12:00 n'n § 7:00 am § 6:50 am
Neb., Black Hills and Wyoming	§ 5:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and Ashland, and Madison	§ 5:30 pm §10:35 pm	§ 9:30 am § 7:00 am
Huron, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9:00 am † 9:00 pm	§ 6:50 pm ‡ 6:25 am
Milwaukee and Racine	X8:30 am * 5:00 pm § 7:30 pm § 9:05 pm	X1:45 pm * 4:00 pm § 9:45 pm § 6:30 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha & Madison	* 8:00 am *11:30 am	*10:30 am * 1:50 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, and Green Bay	§ 3:00 pm *11:30 am	§ 7:00 pm * 1:50 pm
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	§ 9:05 pm § 3:00 pm	§ 6:30 am § 7:00 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	§ 9:05 pm	§ 6:30 am
Ripon, Green Lake, and Princeton	*11:30 am	* 1:50 pm
Ashland, Duluth, Bessemer, Ironwood, Appleton, and Wausau	§ 3:00 pm † 9:05 pm	§ 1:50 pm * 6:30 am
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	* 9:20 am * 4:45 pm	* 4:30 pm *10:25 am
Freeport, Rockford, and Elgin	*10:15 am * 4:15 pm *11:30 pm	* 2:40 pm *10:30 am *11:25 pm
Rockford and Elgin	* 7:15 am	* 5:50 pm
Rockford, via Harvard	§ 9:00 am	§ 6:50 pm

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

Great Rock-Island Route.

Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 104 Clark-st., New Opera-House Building.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:25 pm
Council Bluffs, Spirit Lake, Sioux Falls Peoria, and Dakota Exp	† 1:00 pm	† 1:35 pm
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:35 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Exp	* 4:15 pm	*11:30 am
Atchison and Leavenworth Vestibule Express	* 4:15 pm	*11:30 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha Solid Limited Vestibule Express	* 2:45 pm	* 2:30 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	*10:15 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	†10:00 am
Council Bluffs Night Express	* 10:30 pm	* 6:50 am
Peoria Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Night Express	‡11:00 pm	* 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Sat. Night Express	x10:30 pm	o 6:50 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ¶Except Monday. xSaturday only. oMonday only.

Wabash Railway.

John McNulta, Receiver.

Trains arrive at and depart from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn streets. Ticket Offices 109 Clark street and Dearborn Station.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Tex. Express	8:25 am	6:30pm
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Tex. Express	9:00 pm	7:15am
Kansas City, Hannibal, Jacksonville, Springfield & Peoria Express	2.30 pm	1:00pm
Peoria, Keokuk, Quincy, Burlington, Des Moines & Ottawa Express	8:25 am	6:30pm
Peoria, Keokuk, Quincy & Burlington Exp	9:00 pm	7:15am
Custer Park & Essex Accom	4:30 pm	9:40am

Burlington Route—C., B. & Q. R. R.

Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, Tremont House, and at Union Depot on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg, Streator, and Rockford	† 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha & Denver	*12:01 pm	* 2:30 pm
From Council Bluffs—Fast Mail		*11:59 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:50 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:50 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha & Denver	* 5:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:55 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Cheyenne & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:50 pm	†10:55 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st., foot of 22d-st., and Thirty-ninth-st. Ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:35pm	§ 7:20am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40am	* 7:20pm
New Orleans Fast Express	§ 8:35pm	§ 7:20am
Chatsworth & Bloomington Pass	* 2:45pm	* 3:10pm
Pontiac & Springfield Express	* 8:40am	* 7:20pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:30pm	* 9:50am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Express	*11:45 am	* 1:55pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	§11:35 pm	c 6:30am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	§ 4:05 pm	§10:30am
Freeport & Rockford Express	* 8:05 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:00 pm

a On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; c Daily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. §Daily. * Daily except Sunday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Depot corner Polk-st. and Fifth-av. City ticket office, 205 Clark-st. Waukesha Local, *5:30 p. m., *8:00 a. m. Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, leave *5:00 p. m. and *10:30 p. m.; Ashland, Duluth, and Lake Superior, *3:00 p. m. and †10:30 p. m.; Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Neenah, and Waukesha, *8:00 a. m., *5:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., and *10:30 p. m.

KANKAKEE LINE C.I.St.L.&C.

Depots, foot of Lake St., foot of 22d and 39th Sts. Ticket Offices at Depots and 121 Randolph St., Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	8:30 am	6:30pm
Do. Night Express	8:15 pm	6:50 am

All trains daily.

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

New York Central & Hudson River and Boston & Albany Railroads.

"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific. Trains arrive and depart, foot of Lake-st., as follows:

May 12, 1889.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 7:55 a m	† 7:55 p m
New York & Boston Day Express	†10:35 a m	† 4:35 p m
N. Y. & Boston Vest. Limited	* 3:10 p m	* 9:30 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:50 p m	†11:20 a m
Atlantic Exp., N. Y. & Boston	*10:10 p m	* 7:45 a m
Night Express	‡ 9:10 p m	† 7:00 a m
Via Chicago & W. Michigan Ry.		
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 7:55 a m	† 7:55 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex	† 4:40 p m	‡ 3:20 p m
Grand Rapids & MuskegonSl'per	*10:10 p m	‡ 7:00 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

The Pennsylvania Lines.

"Fort Wayne and Pan-Handle Routes."

Union Passenger Station, Canal street, between Madison and Adams. Ticket offices, 65 Clark street, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

TRAINS LEAVE		
For New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg.	Mail Express	† 8:00 am
	Penna. Special	*10:30 am
	Fast Line	* 3:15 pm
	Penna. Limited	* 5:00 pm
	Eastern Express	* 8:15 pm
	Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm
For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Columbus, and the South.		† 8:30 am * 8:15 pm

Express trains arrive at Chicago *6:55 am., *7:00 am., *9:00 am., †5:00 pm., *6:30 pm., *9:30 pm.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake-Front foot of Monroe-st., and foot of 22d-st. City offices, 193 Clark-st. and Palmer House

	Leave	Arrive.
Day Express	8:10 am	5 20 pm
New York Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:40 pm
Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*10:55 am
Pittsburg and Wheeling Limited	* 5:05 pm	* 6:55 am
Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 4:30 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:30 am

*Daily. All trains run via Washington. No extra fares are charged on B. & O. limited trains.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.

Trains depart and arrive as follows: Chicago—Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle. New York—Grand Central Depot, Forty-second-st. Boston—Boston & Albany Depot, Kneeland-st. Ticket offices Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, Twenty-second-st., Grand Pacific, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 8:00 am	* 6:45pm
New York & Boston Day Ex	* 8:50 am	* 6:45 pm
New York & Boston Fast Ex	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:10pm
Vestibule Limited	§ 5:30 pm	§ 9:50am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:35am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	* 7:00am
Elkhart & Goshen Accomodation	* 4:05 pm	*11:00 am

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

Baggage checked from residence in Chicago to depot or residence in Eastern cities.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices, No. 103 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, 1st section Pacific Exp	* 9:05 am	§ 7:30 am
Limited & Day Express	§ 3:25 pm	§ 6:25 pm
Atlantic & 2d section Pacific Exp	§ 8:15 pm	§ 8:10 am
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Mt. Greenwood, Mt. Olivet, Mt. Hope, and Chicago Lawn Accommodation Trains	§12:00 m * 5:30 pm * 6:25 pm	§ 3:35 pm * 6:40 am * 7:40 am
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 pm	10:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	§ 8:15 pm	§ 7:30 am

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 107 South Clark-st., Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Limited Ex	x8:10 pm	x 8:25am
New York and Boston Limited	x2:25 pm	x11:25pm
Philadelphia Express	x2:25 pm	x 8:25am
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o8:45 am	o 7:10pm
North Judson Accommodation	x5:35 pm	x 9:50am
Hammond Accommodation	o5:40 am	o 7:55 am
Jamestown & Buffalo	x2:25 pm	x11:25pm

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at Wabash Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 108 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York, and Boston Limited	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York, and Boston Express	9:05 pm	7:10 am

All trains daily.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday):
Leave Chicago 7:50 a. m. Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 8:10 p. m. Central Standard Time.
For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 191 La Salle-st.; or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

BUSINESS IS STILL GOOD.

BANK CLEARINGS SHOW A CONSIDERABLE GAIN OVER LAST YEAR.

Dun's Weekly Review of Trade Says That Crop Prospects Continue on the Whole Unusually Good, and That the Volume of Business Continues Large—Last Day of the Great New York Flannel Sale—The Day in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, May 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: On the whole the crop prospect continues unusually good and the markets are rapidly adjusting themselves to the assurance of ample supplies. Business at all points reporting continues large in volume and the clearings through banks show an increase of about 12 per cent over last year outside of New York.

In view of large exports of gold and considerable realizing sales of securities by foreign holders the course of foreign trade is closely watched. The increase over last year in exports from New York and in the imports at New York has been about 7 per cent for each, which indicates an excess of imports over exports for May of about $14,000,000, and the specie movement thus far has not nearly settled the balance thus arising. Lighter exports are to be expected for the next month, so that a considerable out-go of gold would be natural, even if there should be no withdrawal of capital on account of securities sold. There is no apprehension of early disturbance in the money market, but the bank surplus, if materially weakened during the next six weeks by gold exports, may not be strong enough to prevent serious pressure in the fall. During the last week the Treasury has taken in only $200,000 more than it has paid out, and domestic exchanges favor New York.

Money at interior points is almost everywhere in ample supply, Cleveland being the only exception. Collections do not improve at Kansas City or Milwaukee, and banks report many drafts returned unpaid at Cleveland, but the complaints are on the whole not increased.

The speculative markets have been comparatively tame, though corn has declined 1¼c, oats ¼c, and coffee ⅛c, while wheat, oil, and pork products are each a trifle stronger. No change is seen in cotton. The general average of prices has declined only a fifth of 1 per cent for the week. About 10 per cent more than last year's prices is asked for Michigan wool. The decision on the worsted question is regarded by many as insuring a more active demand for wool.

Pittsburg reports a dull market for pig-iron, with lower prices for some brands, and a fair demand for manufactured iron and steel at former prices. The impression prevails at Philadelphia that bottom prices have been reached, and steel rail producers are encouraged by sales of 80,000 tons or more during the week to believe that the turning point has been reached.

In other branches of business the outlook is encouraging. There are signs of an immense production of butter and cheese, with a full demand. The production of boots and shoes is increasing, and orders received are large. Scarcely any profit is realized in the production of leather, but the visible supply is believed to be steadily diminishing, and hides are abundant and cheap. India rubber is not firm at 66 cents for paraffine. The trade in groceries is moderate. The stock market, after a strong advance, has been somewhat depressed by realizations, and the outbreak of a new war of rates among the roads west of Chicago is a disquieting feature, but as yet prices have receded only a little.

The business failures number 215, as compared with 229 last week and 252 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 205.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

A Sensational Incident on 'Change—The Gas Trust Declares a Dividend.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special.]—This was a lively and interesting day in the "street," with a sensational incident at the close. This was the announcement that the Stock Exchange would this afternoon remove the "tickers" from its floor and that quotations would no longer be sent over any of these instruments.

As this action is understood to be a blow aimed at the Consolidated Exchange and at the bucket-shops, the announcement was received by the brokers with cheers. It is likely, however, that a ticker service on a new basis will presently be put into operation.

Several depressing influences were at work in the early trade and there was a smart decline, in which, however, the trust issues scarcely participated. Most of the selling was by board room traders, and the lower prices brought in new buyers, causing an advance which brought closing prices above the level of Saturday.

The depressing factors were the rate troubles in the Northwest, reports of injury to the wheat from snow and ice, and the engagement of over $3,000,000 gold for export by tomorrow's steamers. It turned out, however, that the reduction of rates by the Burlington & Northern Road doesn't affect east-bound freights and only about one-fourth of the volume of west-bound. Then it occurred to traders that if skating carnivals were really being held over Western wheat fields the price of the cereal would reflect such a distressing state of affairs—which it didn't.

The advance of the market in the latter trade was in a measure due to the activity and buoyancy of the Pacific stocks. They were phenomenally active and show a net rise of 1 per cent in Northern Pacific, 1⅝ in the preferred, and 1⅝ in Union Pacific.

Reading, too, sold up a fraction to the highest price yet touched, and, in spite of London selling, St. Paul crept up, for it was argued that tomorrow's election would put such new and strong representative men into the directory as would inspire confidence and create a renewed demand for the stock. Manhattan rose 1½, and there was a quiet absorption of Western Union, which carried it up ⅝ to the close. Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred and the Chesapeake & Ohio issues were also conspicuously buoyant.

Among the trusts lead was particularly active, transactions in it running to 37,000 shares, resulting in an advance. Sugar refineries' stock was rather heavy, and American cotton oil fluctuated briskly within fractional limits. Chicago Gas Trust gained ½ on quiet buying following the declaration this morning of a 2 per cent dividend, payable June 20. On the whole the market gave new evidence of remarkable inherent strength. Closing prices were the highest.

THE GREAT SALE OF FLANNELS.

Six Million Dollars Worth of Goods Disposed Of at Auction.

NEW YORK, May 31—[Special.]—Nine thousand packages of scarlet and blue and blue mixed flannel twills and plain white and scarlet flannels, worth about $1,500,000, were auctioned off at the third and last of the great flannel sales in Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell's rooms, No 64 White street, to-day. This makes a total of about $6,000,000 worth of flannels disposed of at these sales, and the prices obtained have averaged about 5 per cent more than at last year's sales. Parker, Wilder & Co., who ordered the sales, have thus succeeded in raising prices while woolen agents throughout the country have tried unsuccessfully to do so.

Some of the prices obtained were: For 22 inch plain scarlet flannels, 12¼@12½c; 23 inch of the same kind, 13¼@13¾c; better quality, 14@14¼c; plain white flannels, 24 inches, No. 3, 13½@13¾c; better quality, 15@15½c; No. 2 plain white flannels, 16@17c; No. 1 plain white, 19½@20c; better qualities, 20½@20¾c, 23½@24c, 28@30c; 24 inch blue mixed flannels, 14½@19c; 24 inch plain Oxford mixed flannels, 18½c; plain blue mixed flannels, 20¼c; twilled blue mixed, 20¼c, 20½c, 21c, and 23½c; all wool mixtures, 22¼@22½c; fancy shirtings, 17½@19½c.

THE DAY IN THE WHEAT MARKET.

Wet Weather Gives the Bulls a Brief Hope but It Does Not Last Long.

The wheat market opened at ⅜ to ½ cent over the price it closed at Wednesday. After selling up to 77⅛ cents from 76⅞ cents where it first started, July became dull, and gradually sunk down to 76⅜@76½ cents, and closed with sellers at 76⅝ cents, which was about its closing figure Wednesday. Stock speculators have made up their minds apparently that the growing crops of cereals are to supply abundant tonnage to the Western railroads, and from Wall street come a good many of the present selling orders for wheat. The volume of business was light and fluctuations were confined to a range of about ⅝ cent. The cold, wet weather had more influence upon corn. It scared the shorts, and they were greedy buyers whenever a chance presented itself. Corn, however, being a heavy deal, it takes strong lifting to move it, and although an active trade was done and considerable lines were purchased the advance was only from ⅛ to ¼ cent per bushel over Wednesday's closing prices.

St. Louis Brewery Association.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31.—The incorporation of the brewery concerns of this city was completed today, articles having been filed this afternoon. The new association includes eighteen breweries, all in the city except the Lemp, Anheuser-Busch, and Obert. There will be no change in the management. The only object in forming the association is to keep the breweries from selling out to the English syndicate.

After Minnesota Breweries.

WINONA, Minn., May 31.—[Special.]—Two representatives of the English beer syndicate are in this city endeavoring to purchase the breweries here. One hundred and sixty thousand dollars was offered for Peter Bub's brewery, but the offer was refused. Becker & Schell also refused to sell.

Floral Tributes from the President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 31.—[Special.]—A large box of flowers was received here today addressed to George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., bearing directions to the express company for its immediate delivery. It was from the Executive Mansion and was sent by President Harrison to his old comrades for the decoration of the graves of soldiers.

REAL ESTATE.

Yesterday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Friday, May 31:

CITY PROPERTY.

Ida st, 131 ft e of West Forty-eighth, n f, 51½x125 ft, dated May 28 (H. Xhanllair to W. T. De Luce)	$ 750
West Madison st, s e cor of Spaulding av, n f, 125x136 ft, dated May 22 (Sweet & Hicks to M. S. Young)	15,000
Leavitt st, 330 ft n of Taylor, e f, 27x126 ft, dated May 31 (H. Hull to William Duggan)	5,000
West Indiana st, 105 ft e of Noble, s f, 25x150 ft, improved, dated May 29 (E. and P. Reid to Charles A. Merrill)	12,000
Belden av, 24 ft e of Seminary, s f, 24x115 ft, dated April 20 (E. H. Fishburn to P. S. Lerch)	2,100
Thirty-third st, near Laurel, s f, 25x143 ft, dated April 13 (estate of H. Head to J. Slowinski)	600
Thirteenth st, 288 ft w of Laflin, n f, 24x124 ft, dated May 24 (R. and A. Rosin to J. J. Strauman)	1,900
Thirty-third st, near Laurel, s f, 25x142 ft, dated April 23 (estate of H. Head to M. Wozinak)	600
Maplewood av, 650 ft n of Wabansia, e f, 25x125 ft, dated May 29 (J. W. Hambleton to S. O. Field)	550
Hamlin av, 150 ft s of Eighteenth st, e f, 50x116 ft, dated April 4 (J. F. Downing to N. Kistner)	491
Hamlin av, 57 ft n of Indiana st, w f, 25x121½ ft, dated April 1 (T. J. Diven to J. H. Furman Jr.)	450
Winthrop place, 141 ft n of Taylor st, e f, 20x125 ft, improved, dated May 25 (J. Rinder to E. Meyer)	2,800
Fourteenth st, 175 ft w of Robey, s f, 150x124 ft, dated May 11 (D. Wells to Edmunds & Hay)	3,000
Oakley av, n of Harrison st, w f, 20x124 ft, dated May 1 (S. W. Hall to C. G. Olson)	6,000
Hamlin av, 80 ft n of Nineteenth st, w f, 50x116 ft, dated April 4 (J. F. Downing to C. Simmen)	490
McGovern st, near Thomas av, s f, 24 ft to Follansbee, dated May 29 (E. A. and J. M. Allen to James Skinner)	1,550
West Harrison st, s w cor of West Forty-seventh, n f, 76½x123 ft, dated May 20 (E. D. Mandell to P. J. McElroy)	850
Twelfth st, 97 ft w of Woodland av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 24, 1888 (J. N. Vance to M. K. and J. E. Carmody)	750
McHenry st, 50 ft n of Blanche, w f, 25x115 ft, dated May 29 (C. and A. Bizeck to A. Kyrsch)	3,000
Hamlin av, 50 ft s of Sixteenth st, e f, 50x116 ft, dated April 4 (J. F. Downing to J. J. Maloney)	490
Sedgwick st, 350 ft s of Blackhawk, e f, 25x124 ft, dated May 1 (J. P. Gardner to L. England)	2,850
Springfield av, 225 ft s of Indiana st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated April 26 (William J. Anderson to L. A. Leavitt)	2,000
Jackson st, 62 ft e of Paulina, s f, 28x183½ ft, dated April 15 (A. A. and O. J. Price to F. H. Collier)	14,500
Mailer st, 232 ft e of West Forty-eighth n f, 25x125 ft, dated May 13 (E. D. Mandell to Charles Funk)	375
Butler st, bet Thirty-second and Thirty-third, e f, 25x124 ft, dated May 31 (J. Kane to J. Lucy)	2,800
String st, 182 ft s of Sixteenth, w f, 24x122½ ft, improved, dated May 25 (E. and R. Meyer to J. Steffek)	1,500
Twenty-fifth st, 73 ft e of Francisco av, n f, 24x120 ft, dated May 15 (J. Miksak to M. Jicha)	600
Austin av, 72 ft e of Oakley, s f, 24x100 ft, dated May 29 (Master in Chancery to W. E. Furness)	882
Flournoy st, 200 ft e of Albany av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated April 10 (M. J. Halpin to G. T. Knox)	700
Bunker st, bet Halsted and Desplaines, s f, 23⅓x125 ft, dated May 21 (M. and A. Porod to J. Pokerny)	2,900
Nineteenth st, 96 ft w of Paulina, s f, 24x125 ft, dated May 11 (estate of W. C. Duncan to T. J. Neal)	1,000
Sherman st, 423¾ ft n of Taylor, e f, 19¾x100 ft, dated June 1, 1888 (E. J. Sherman to A. L. Ryan)	10,000
Same property, dated June 14, 1888 (A. L. Ryan to Andrew Crawford)	10,500
Robey st, 75 ft s of Ashland, e f, 20x128 ft, dated May 21 (Theodore Schinz to J. Arnoldi)	8,200
Colorado av, 75 ft s w of Troy st, n w f, 25x125 ft, dated May 22 (N. H. Whiteside to W. F. Dillon)	1,500
Emerald av, 67 ft s of Thirty-fourth st, e f, 25x124 ft, dated May 25 (Estate of Mary Marke to J. Alles, Jr.)	700
Taylor st, 150 ft w of Desplaines, s f, 25x116 ft, dated May 1 (E. De Stefano to W. and A. H. Finkelstein)	12,000

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Orchard st, 82 ft n e of Lake av, n w f, 22x50 ft, dated May 25 (G. G. Cumming to S. H. Little)	$ 6,000
Emerald av, 173 ft s of Fifty-second st, e f, 25x119 ft, dated April 29 (L. B. Loose to George Lauth)	540
Dearborn st, near Fifty-seventh, w f, 29⅓x99 ft, dated May 31 (G. B. Upp to E. Woodruff)	3,500
Jackson av, s e cor of Fifty-fifth st, w f, 70x106 ft, dated May 15 (E. A. Batchelder to W. P. Nelson)	9,000
Butterfield st, near Forty-eighth, e f, 24x94½ ft, dated May 28 (P. Eberhard to K. Beckwith)	1,500
Fiftieth place, n w cor of Langley av, s f, 96.15x127¾ ft, dated April 9 (T. W. Merrill to H. F. Thoma)	4,400
Evans av, n of Forty-seventh st, e f, 25x120 ft, dated May 31 (R. McDougall to A. E. Swenson)	1,250
La Salle st, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh, w f, 25x127 ft, dated April 16 (G. Schweinfurth to H. McCormick)	875
Butterfield st, near Fifty-seventh, w f, 29⅓x99 ft, dated May 9 (F. C. Hageman to J. H. Heafe)	2,000
Kimbark av, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third sts, e f, 35x80 ft, dated May 15 (C. J. Henry to J. E. Hurkins)	2,100
Lexington av, 113 ft n of Fifty-fourth st, e f, 50x164 ft, dated May 20 (J. and J. E. Sutter to C. F. Roush)	4,000

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Mead st, 200 ft s of Courtland, e f, 25x177 ft, dated May 22 (A. S. and F. A. Winkelman to K. Easton)	$ 1,300
Riverside st, n e cor of West Forty-eighth, 10 acres, dated May 3 (L. A. Barnum to C. Nowak)	12,500
Wallace st, 237 ft n of Belmont av, w f, 48x125 ft, dated April 13 (S. E. Gross to P. A. Anderberg)	800
Morrison av, 150 ft s of Garden, e f, 25x130 ft, dated May 8 (O. O. Fox to W. S. Fox)	500

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Olga st, 216 ft s of Grace, e f, 25x125 ft, dated May 26 (C. Buckingham to W. Cameron)	$ 600
Jamot st, s w cor of Wright av, n f, 37 4-10x121 ft, dated May 1 (C. Rudolph to P. W. Collins)	550
Gross st, 125 ft e of Wood, s f, 25x108 ft, dated May 31 (A. Gill to Thomas Carberry)	1,550
Wolcott st, 92 ft n of Sunnyside av, e f, 100x152 ft, dated April 26 (E. T. Watkins to Sam Brown Jr.)	2,000
Wolfram st, s e corner of Seminary av, n f, 50x124 ft, dated May 29 (C. R. Wollensack to J. F. Wollensack)	4,000
Tyson av, 266 ft n of Roscoe boulevard, w f, 25x124 ft, dated April 9 (H. Horn to R. C. Moore)	1,500

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Ashland av, n w cor of Fifty-ninth st, Blocks 1 and 2, by A. Chittick.

Ellis av, bet Forty-first and Forty-second sts, e f, 125x180 ft, by Toden & Clark.

Michigan av, near One Hundred and Twelfth st, 150 ft to Indiana av, by C. Keizer.

Building Permits.

The Building Department issued the following permits yesterday:

Hugo Hoffman, to erect two four-story flats, 45x71 feet, at Nos. 3240-3242 Forest avenue, to cost $9,000.

Woman's Medical College, to erect four-story addition, 48x42 feet, at Nos. 337-339 Lincoln street, to cost $20,000.

Daniel O'Regan, to erect two-story additional, 23x60 feet, at No. 3600 Dashiel street, to cost $3,000.

F. Gierke, to erect cottage, 21x36 feet, at No. 475 N. Francisco street, to cost $1,000.

H. Kirchner, to erect cottage, 20x34 feet, at No. 606 Homan avenue, to cost $1,000.

John Byrne, to erect two-story flats, 22x54 feet, at No. 510 S. Wood street, to cost $2,700.

O. F. Aldis to erect eleven-story store and manufactory, 100x67 feet, at northwest corner Dearborn and Harrison streets, to cost $125,000.

E. Geissler, to erect five two-story flats, 21x40 feet each, at Nos. 792-802 Rockwell street, to cost $12,000.

E. Geissler, to erect two-story flat, 24x60 feet, at No. 1206 West Sixteenth street, to cost $2,300.

F. Waller, to erect cottage, 20x50 feet, at No. 97 Newton street, to cost $1,000.

T. W. Brophy, to erect three three-story flats, at Nos. 176-178 Ashland avenue, to cost $11,000.

Villard and the Northwest Central.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special.]—Mr. Henry Villard's private secretary said today that the rumor that Mr. Villard had purchased the franchise of the Great Northwest Central Railway Company was untrue. "Mr. Villard has gone to Manitoba," he continued, "and I do not know what he may do in the matter while out there. The Great Northwest Central was chartered in 1885. It is subsidized by the Government. Under the contract fifty miles of road should have been built by Jan. 1, 1888. This time was afterward extended to Aug. 1, 1888. So far as I know the fifty miles were finished according to contract. So you may say that Mr. Villard had not, when he left New York, bought the road. I can't answer for what he may do while he is in the West."

Sim Coy Will Return Home Today.

MICHIGAN CITY DEPOT, Ind., May 31.—[Special.]—Sim Coy, the Indianapolis tally sheet forger, will tomorrow regale himself in his fine Prince Albert and silk tile which he threw off early last spring for the prison stripes in the Northern Indiana prison. He is not certain as to what business he will enter into when he reaches Indianapolis. He is yet a member of the Council of his city and will resume his seat when he reaches his home. Coy will reënter politics; in fact he has directed affairs in his county from the prison walls.

A Minister Sailing Under False Colors.

MADISON, Ind., May 31.—[Special.]—The Rev. R. W. Christian, pastor of the Second (colored) Baptist Church, left a few weeks ago with indorsements of the Ministers' Association of Madison ostensibly to raise funds to relieve the church from debt. The published announcement that he has since voluntarily entered the service of the Pennsylvania Liquor Dealers' Association to fight prohibition has created indignation here, and the Ministers' Association today sent a dispatch to the friends of temperance in Pennsylvania that Christian is sailing under false colors.

The Sioux Commission's Work.

PIERRE, Dak., May 31.—[Special.]—A dispatch received today says that the Sioux Commission will commence work at Rosebud Agency tomorrow. From what is known it is believed that the Indians are favorably disposed, and the outlook is that the commission will meet with success at the first agency. It is not thought here that the recent opposition displayed by the Indian Defense Association will have sufficient influence to endanger the treaty.

Gov. Hovey Refuses to Back Down.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 31.—[Special.]—Gov. Hovey today appointed John Worrell of Clayton State Statistician, to succeed W. A. Peele, who was elected by the last Legislature. The Governor maintains that the last Supreme Court decision does not settle the question as to the right of the Legislature to appoint officers, because the Legislature cannot determine for itself what are its rights and powers under the Constitution in the matter of making appointments.

Walt Whitman's Seventieth Birthday.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 31.—Walt Whitman, "the good gray poet," today received the congratulations of his friends, this day being the 70th anniversary of his birth. A dinner was given in his honor at Morgan Hall, covers being laid for 200 guests.

CHICAGO GUIDE

LINES OF BUSINESS REPRESENTED. ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Artificial Limbs.
Artists' Materials.
Assayers.
Bank, Nat'l.
Bank, Sav's.
Bankers.
Board of Trade.
Bread.
Boots, Shoes
Carriages.
City Exp'ss.
Cigars.
Cement and Lime.
Contractors.
Coal.
Decorators.
Dentists.
Druggists.
Dye House.
Dry Goods.
Desks.
Egg Cases.
Feathers.
Furniture.
Fish'g T'k'le
Gas Mach's.
Glass.
Gloves.
Grocers.
Hair Goods.
Hardware.
Harness Mg.
Hotels.
Ice.
Interior Fin.
Iron & Steel.
Iron Works.
Jewelers.
Live Stock.
Loans, Private.
Lumber, Hardwood.
Lumber.
Machinery.
Mattresses.
Millinery.
Notions.
Oil Cans.
Opticians.
Packers.
Paints, etc.
Patents.
Pianos and Organs.
Pict're F'm's
Real Estate.
Rubber G'ds
Reclining Chairs.
Storage.
Stov's, Rang.
Sash, Doors.
Sewer Pipe.
Scales.
Stone Deal's
Tailors.
Tinware, etc
Toys.
Tents.
Type Writ'rs
Terra Cotta.
Warming & Ventilat'g.
Wall Paper.
WoodCarpet

Below will be found the names and addresses Reliable Chicago Business Houses. It will pay purchasers to examine the same.

The character and standing of the houses speak for themselves, many of them being as well known as Chicago's Great Dalies.

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IRON WORKS. Vierling, McDowell & Co. Manufacturers Structural and Ornamental Iron Work. 23d St. and Stewart Av.

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BANK-NATIONAL. UNION NAT'L BANK Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, 550,000. Exchange & Securities Bought and Sold.

CITY EXPRESS. BRINKS' C. C. EXPRESS CO. Tel. 1754, 1764. Pk's 10c. Trk's 25c. Pkg's & Bag. to all parts of city & sub. 88 Washington St.

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LUMBER HARDW'D. GEO. E. WHITE & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS 406-430 W. Lake St.

MILLINERY. D. B. FISK & CO. Importers and Manufacturers of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, Wabash Ave. and Washington St.

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Furniture. Retail. WIRTS & SCHOLLE, 222 Wabash Ave., FURNITURE to furnish the humblest cottage or finest mansion.

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BAIRD & BRADLEY, Established 1857. REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND RENTING AGENCY, 90 LaSalle St.

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Wood Carpet. J. DUNFEE & CO. Manufacturers Wood Carpet, Parquet, Inlaid and Strip Floors. 104-106 Franklin St.

COLUMBIA BREAD. M'f'd by The HEISSLER & JUNGE CO. Ask your Grocer for it

RAILROAD Lands in Kansas Low Price, Long Credit. Address, C. J. SMITH, Omaha Or VICTOR RYLANDER, 85 Washington St Chicago.

GLASS. JAS. H. RICE CO. Impts. and Dealers in Polished Plate and Window GLASS French & German MIRRORS 13, 15 & 17 QUINCY ST. Send for Catalogue

ICE. Knickerbocker Ice Co. CRYSTAL LAKE ICE, Principal Office, 134 Van Buren St. Telephone 1789.

LOANS — PRIVATE. LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE 99 MADISON ST. $50,000.00 to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Cash paid for Gold and Silver.

PANORAMA. PANORAMA of the Battle of Gettysburg. Have you seen it?

STEVENS Refrigerators 200 E. Jackson St. SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Interior Finish. W. F. BEHEL CO. Suc. to Goss & Phillips Mfg. Co., Manufact'rs of Interior Cabinet Finish for Residences and Offices. W. 22d St. and Center Av.

THE EUREKA LAUNDRY CO. CARPET CLEANING DEP'T. 157 W. Madison St. Tel. 4752.

WHITE CAPS ROUGHLY HANDLED.

An Iowa Mob Breaks into a Farmer's House and Finds a Hard Man to Deal With.

WATERLOO, Ia., May 31.—[Special.]—Last Monday Frank Bean, a boy of 14, living about five miles from Van Horn, in Benton County, was held in a Justice's court for assaulting Mrs. J. W. Hughey in a quarrel over the use of a barn. Shortly after midnight Wednesday a party of masked men numbering about thirty went to the residence of Bean's father, and, breaking the door open, started upstairs. Bean heard the noise and met the White Caps at the head of the stairs armed with a bar of iron about two feet long. As fast as they appeared he beat them back with this weapon, and six of the raiders were knocked down before the party desisted. Five shots were fired by the mob, and Bean received a flesh wound in his leg and a young man named Edward Tabor was shot in the arm. There were twelve men of the White Caps who were in the house, and at least four of them were armed with revolvers. After they left three masks were found stained with blood, which showed that Bean's blows had been well aimed. A number of the assailants were recognized and yesterday Sheriff Barr of Benton County arrested Edward Tabor, J. W. Carter, W. A. Lytle, S. A. Hussey, A. Davis, Clinton Andrews, J. E. Catlin, William Varney, and H. H. Shubur. The three last named were bound over to court in $2,500 bonds and the others will be examined Saturday. Several of the parties under arrest are among the leading citizens of the township and one of them preaches occasionally. Advices from Vinton this evening state that the man who was first struck by Bean was severely injured and may die. The blow cut his face open, breaking his nose and crushing the bones of the face in a terrible manner. Up to this evening twenty arrests have been made and several other parties will be arrested.

VOTED TO CONTINUE THE STRIKE.

Miners in the Braidwood District Still Refuse to Work—More Soldiers Sent Home.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., May 31.—[Special.]—Two more companies of the militia were allowed to go home this evening—the Ottawa and Sublette companies—which leaves only Companies E of Chicago and H of Kankakee on guard duty at the mines. The Italians are keeping in out of the wet. They have not been near the militia camp nor caused any disturbance during the last three days. A meeting of the miners was held this afternoon. It was called by order of the officials of the Northern Illinois District. Adjutant General Vance and the coal operators were invited to be present. There were 800 men at the meeting, only about 100 of whom belonged to Braidwood, the others coming from outside districts. They were nearly all Scotch, Irish, and Welsh miners, only a few Italians and negroes being present. The first business was the appointment of a relief committee. One of the negro miners, after making a short speech, moved that the strike be continued. Another negro seconded the motion. Hundreds stood up for the strike, and when those who wanted to return to work were counted they were less than a dozen. The meeting then broke up. It is understood that Superintendent Carey will bring in a lot of new men Monday to take the strikers' places. If so more trouble may be looked for. Mr. Carey denies the charge that the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Company brought the Italians into this region. He states they came of their own accord, and every family that came would write back to the old country for other families to come. All is quiet at the camp and mines tonight and things will remain so until the company attempts to put new men in the strikers' places.

Think Mrs. Maybrick Innocent.

NORFOLK, Va., May 31.—Mrs. James Maybrick, who is now under arrest in London, charged with murdering her husband by giving him poisonous drugs, lived with her husband here in 1886, and few of those who knew her think her guilty of the charges preferred against her. N. M. Bateson, who lived here in 1886 and was an intimate friend of Mr. Maybrick and a room-mate for several months, left New York for London about the middle of last week, prepared to swear that Mr. Maybrick was in the habit of taking arsenic.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, entirely different from any other. Try it.

THE PERFUME OF WOOD VIOLETS MANUFACTURED BY JOSEPH BURNETT & Co BOSTON, MASS

Fac-simile.

PERFUME OF WOOD VIOLETS.

This exquisite perfume is made from the true violets. In the past the high price of the genuine violet perfume has prevented many from indulging in this luxury, but the price of this article makes it a necessity to those who love the flower. The remembrance of the cheap imitations of violet water and extracts should not prevent all lovers of violets from trying this delicious perfume.

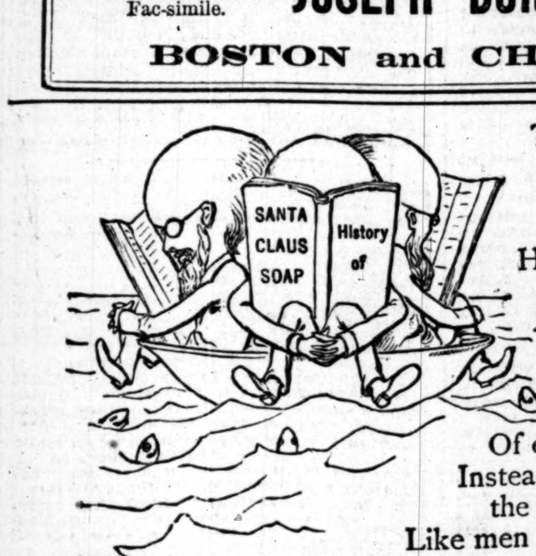
For Sale in 8 oz., 4 oz. and small size bottles,

BY RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS.

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.

BOSTON and CHICAGO.



The three wise men
of Gotham
Would not have
been so wise,
Had they not sought
for knowledge,
And used their ears
and eyes
In getting information
Of every sort and kind,
Instead of going through
the world
Like men both deaf and blind.

And you can be as wise as they,
If you but choose to buy
The Soap that's called the SANTA CLAUS—
Its good effects to try.
Because 'twill help you through your work
At such a rapid rate,
That you'll have time to master all you care to undertake.

All Grocers sell SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Made by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CHICAGO, Ill., May 6, 1889.—Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock a. m., central time, Wednesday, June 5, 1889, and then opened, for furnishing fuel, forage, and straw required by Quartermaster's Department in this city during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1889. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions the duty thereon) being equal. Proposals for delivery at other points will also be entertained. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or parts thereof. All information furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked, "Proposals for Fuel, Forage, and Straw," and addressed to J. D. BINGHAM, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster.

If you want to KNOW ALL ABOUT WASHINGTON TERRITORY, TACOMA

The western terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad; the head of navigation of Puget Sound; the center of the Mining and Timber Regions on the Pacific Coast. Send for full information to

TACOMA LAND CO., TACOMA, W. T.

RUPTURE $100 Reward For a case of Rupture DR. PARKER cannot retain with the PARKER RETENTIVE TRUSS. Dr. Parker is the noted expert in his profession, and never fails to reduce, retain, or cure ruptures that have not passed beyond treatment.

"The Rational Treatment of Rupture," a valuable work of 64 pages, mailed free.

Trusses of all kinds, Elastic Stockings, Instruments for Deformities, &c. DR. A. H. PARKER, President of Truss Co., Office and Factory, 58 State-st., Chicago.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G. as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

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WEST END HOTEL,
BAR HARBOR, MAINE.

One of the most elegant Summer Hotels on the New England Coast, and one of the largest and best located at Bar Harbor. All modern luxuries. Accommodations for 400 guests. Send for descriptive circular. O. M. SHAW & SON.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL
Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

OPENS JUNE 25. RATES REDUCED.
$21 a week and upward during July. Call or address, for descriptive guide, &c., W. F. PAIGE, Gilsey House, New York.

CONGRESS HALL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Open June 22 to October.
Accommodates 1,000 guests; rates, $3 to $4 per day, according to location of rooms; by the week, $17.50 to $28. H. S. CLEMENT, Manager.

LONG BRANCH
West End Hotel,
SEASON OF 1889.

COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT OPEN SAT., JUNE 8. HOTEL OPENS JUNE 22.
With Improvements and Additional Attractions.
D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, 52 Broadway, N. Y.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
COLEMAN HOUSE
AND ANNEX,

Enlarged and Improved, will open Thursday, June 13 '89. First-Class Stable Under Same Management.
J. E. RALPH, Prop. B. W. SWOPE, Manager.

SANITARIUM.

The desirable resort for invalids at Kenosha, Wis., on Lake Michigan (established over 30 years), offers special inducements to those needing rest or treatment. Cool summers; no malaria; good bathing. Terms moderate. For circulars address DR. N. A. PENNOYER, Kenosha Water Cure.

CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.
Main line Pennsylvania Railroad, on top of ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS.
The MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Will open June 25. All trains stop at Cresson. For circulars, etc., address
WM. R. DUNHAM, Supt., Cresson, Cambria Co., Pa.

GARRISON HOUSE, YORK BEACH, MAINE.
A very desirable summer resort. House beautifully situated, and first-class in all respects. Opens June 1. Send for circulars. SANBORN & PREBLE, Props.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
Fronting ocean. Accommodations for 200 guests. Gas, baths, electric lights, and electric bells. Opens June 25.
CLARK N. SCOFIELD, Manager.

STANLEY HOUSE, LAKE JOSEPH, MUSKOKA, ONT.
Cool bracing air, first-class table; dark room for photographers; splendid fishing and bathing.
W. B. MACLEAN, proprietors.

BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS,
BEDFORD, PENNA.
Leading mountain resort. Water unequaled. Hotel newly furnished. Opens June 8. Write for circular
L. B. DOTY, Manager.

Pleasant Point House, Green Lake, Wis.
Open June 1. Apply to JAMES L. ROSS, 181 La Salle-st.

TRADE S. S. S. MARK

In 1883 I contracted Blood Poison of bad type, and was treated with mercury, potash and sarsaparilla mixtures, growing worse all the time. I took 7 small bottles S. S. S. which cured me entirely, and no sign of the dreadful disease has returned.
J. C. NANCE,
Jan. 10, '89 Hobbyville, Ind.

My little niece had white swelling to such an extent that she was confined to the bed for a long time. More than 20 pieces of bone came out of her leg, and the doctors said amputation was the only remedy to save her life. I refused the operation and put her on S. S. S. and she is now up and active and in as good health as any child.
MISS ANNIE GEESLING,
Feb. 11, '89 Columbus, Ga

Book on Blood Diseases sent free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

GAS And Electric Fixtures, &c.
FACTORY PRICES.
Special Inducements to Trade.
H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 South Canal-st.

HEALTHY DIGESTION,
A CLEAR COMPLEXION,
BRIGHT EYES,

A round form, an elastic step, and last, but not least, a happy state of mind, is the dearest wish of dyspeptics and the debilitated generally. No other Tonic is so well calculated to bring about these results as

AREND'S
Beef, Iron, and Wine,
WITH PHOSPHATES.

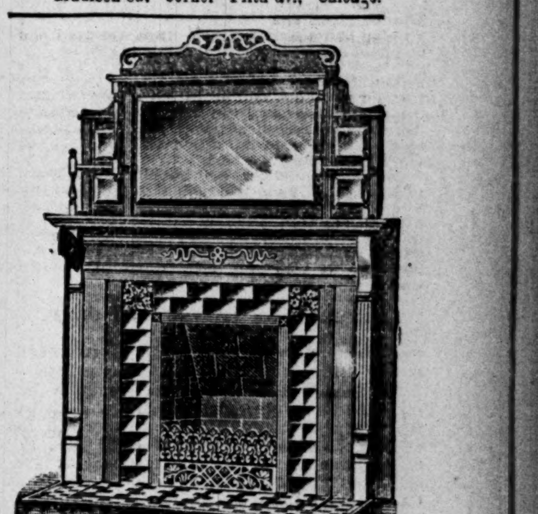
THE BEST
SPRING TONIC.
THE BEST TONIC FOR ALL SEASONS.

It promptly invigorates the brain and nervous system. It is a superior liver and kidney remedy, as well as a blood purifier. It cures Rheumatism and Malaria. Thousands sing its praises.

Beware of imitations. No other preparation of similar name possesses the same medicinal qualities.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AREND'S DRUG STORE
Madison-st. Corner Fifth-av., Chicago.



PRICE, $32.00.
F. O. B. Cars, Chicago.
PEARSON MANUFACTURING CO.,
39 Van Buren St., Cor. Wabash Ave.,
CHICAGO.

POSTPONED!

On account of the rainstorm now prevailing, the Great Real Estate Auction Sale at Maywood announced for tomorrow has been postponed until SATURDAY, JUNE 22. Tickets already issued for free transportation on tomorrow's train will be honored on the train leaving the Wells Street Depot at 12:45 p. m. on Saturday, June 22.

MAYWOOD COMPANY, Owners.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

New-Era Gas Water Heaters

FOR HOUSE BOILERS.

These Heaters will furnish your house with all the hot water you want and have some to spare. They will fit any boiler, with or without range. Also light weight Wrought Iron Gas Stoves.

For sale by plumbers and stove dealers.

Chicago Laundry Dryer Co.
Manuf'rs of Clothes Dryers for Houses, Flats, and Institutions,
204 East Jackson-st.

Only $1.00 for this "Little Beauty."

Weighs from ¼ oz to 4 lbs.

This Steel Bearing Brass Beam Little Scale with Brass Scoop is nicely Japanned and is just the thing for House, Store or Shop. We will sell one *only for* $1.00 Cash. (Not ¼ its value). All sizes of Scales, and thousands of other useful articles in same proportion. CHICAGO SCALE CO., 151 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

DRUNKENNESS,
Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient; it is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. Over 100,000 drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. 48 page book of particulars free. For sale by all druggists. Special retail agents, Buck & Rayner, 117 S. Clark-st.; Dale & Sempill, Clark and Madison-sts. Trade supplied by Peter Van Schaack and Sons, Robt. Stevenson and Co., Morrisson, Plummer and Co., and Lord, Owen & Co., Chicago.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

ALL MEN who are Debilitated through Indiscretions or otherwise, WE GUARANTEE TO CURE or REFUND Money, by this ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY, New Improved, Pat. Oct. 20, '85. Made for this Specific purpose. It gives a Mild, Continuous, Soothing Current of ELECTRICITY thro' ALL WEAK PARTS, restoring them to HEALTH and VIGOROUS STRENGTH. Also Belts for Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, &c. Electric Current felt instantly or we forfeit $5,000 Cash. Greatest Improvements over all others. Worst Cases Permanently Cured in 3 Months. Sealed Pamphlet 2c stamp. Belt and Electric Suspensory Complete $5.00 and upward. SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 169 LaSalle St., Chicago.

Apart for Moving New "GEM" Upright Folding Bed
No Dust, Bugs
Easily Cleaned
Moved and adjusted. Made ONLY BY
for Dusting
A. H. Andrews & Co., 195 Wabash

DYERS and CLEANERS Weber & Pfeifer Lace Curtain Clean'g 111 Dearborn-St. WORKS 4430 State-st

TRELEAVEN & CO. OPTICIANS 76 STATE ST. Skillfully Fitted and glasses adjusted for all defects of vision. Prices the Lowest

HEROISM ON A BICYCLE.

A RIDER'S PRESENCE OF MIND SAVES MANY CHILDREN'S LIVES.

Frank Shelden, While Passing a Crowd of School Children, Notices That His Dog Is Mad—He Averts the Danger by an Act of Remarkable Bravery—The Sunset Club Meets and Talks High-Sounding Platitudes—A Generous Offer by Armour—Municipal News.

Thursday about noon Frank Shelden, a clerk in the Rookery Building, was riding his bicycle along Calumet avenue near Ray street, with his dog following close behind. Not far up the avenue crowds of laughing, playing children were on their way home from school.

People on the street noticed the strange actions of the dog. There were long strings of white froth oozing from his mouth, from which the tongue, red and swollen, extended. His eyes rolled in agony as he ran here and there and biting at imaginary objects. Shelden saw all of this, too, and immediately perceived that the dog was suffering from rabies.

The school children, not so observant, failed the realize the danger they were in.

Shelden jumped to the ground, clutched between the shoulders the snapping, gnashing beast, and was in the wheel again before the people who had watched him had time to suspect his design. The treadles of the wheel revolved faster as Shelden fairly flew up the avenue, the dog gripped in his hand and carried at arm's length from him. Hostlers in an adjacent stable ran within and closed the doors. The dog, howling and writhing in agony, was making every effort to bite the hand that held him. But Shelden kept the wheel flying, and was not long in turning the corner onto Ray street, where, as he supposed, the danger to the school children would be removed.

But he only ran from one crowd into another. Ray street is only two blocks long, and is extensively frequented at this hour by scholars from the neighboring school. Mrs. N. Gray Bartlett lives at No. 44 Ray street, and had been watching Shelden from the window. She screamed to him to put the dog in the front hall of her house. The children ran crying in all directions. The dog had nearly wriggled from the hand that had held him so long. But Shelden still kept his grip and soon had him in the little hall of Mrs. Bartlett's house. He did not dare to let go even then for fear he would be bitton before the hand could be withdrawn from the door. Mrs. Bartlett came to the rescue, however, with a cloth saturated with chloroform, which she held over the dog's mouth until he died.

The danger was past and Shelden was the hero of the day. By his presence of mind, pluck, and vise-like grip he had saved, without a doubt, several children from horrible sufferings. He did not seem to think he had done anything that should cause a score of mothers to thank him so lavishly. It was only after repeated requests that he gave his name.

MEETING OF THE SUNSET CLUB.

Speakers on Every Topic from High Sounding Platitudes Down to Common Life.

The Sunset Club devoted its attention last night to "The State; Its Functions and Its Duties." The discussion began somewhere in the vicinity of heaven with lots of clear blue sky and a large and beautiful assortment of sunshine, but it ended right here in drizzly, moist Chicago with its mud puddles and its soot. It began with picturesque theories and ended with practical suggestions. The descent, however, was gradual.

Judge Lorin C. Collins presided and introduced I. K. Boyesen as the first speaker. Mr. Boyesen had wings and he soared away up. He began with the relations of individuals to the State.

"The people," he said, "have all their natural rights as individuals."

This was pretty, but it was out of reach of any one who might want to corral it and put it to some use.

He then went into history and told about various governments, showing the necessity of individual liberty. The people should not surrender this, except so far as was necessary for the maintenance of the State and the protection of life and property.

"A usurpation by a majority," he said, "is no more justifiable than a usurpation by a minority. The mere declaration by a majority that a thing must be so does not make it right. If an idea is nonsense when the opinion of John Smith it is not sense when enacted by a legislature and approved by a majority of the people."

Mr. Boyesen went on to say that a government could not prescribe rules of individual conduct, and attempted to show that liberty and free trade were synonymous.

C. S. Darrow, who followed, also kept well away from the mud and the dirt of Chicago. He amused himself with a new Utopia. The strength of the human race, he said, lay in combination. Men would come together, and when they did they had to obey such rules of conduct as would permit their neighbors to live. That was the idea of the State.

"But never mistake the policeman's club and the jail for the State," he cautioned.

He touched on the hanging of Zeph Davis, the negro, and wanted to know what the State had ever done for him before he was arraigned. The school room and the gallows were never meant for the same land. If we had a government of the policeman's club and the gallows there was no room for the schoolhouse and the library. The police and the jails were merely the scaffolding by means of which the structure was being built. He hoped to see them fall away and leave the State standing alone.

This was truly utopian and was a little too high for George Schilling and he got nearer the earth. He knew lots of theories of governments, but somehow they didn't seem to work. Government, he understood, was for the protection of the weak against the strong, but he had noticed that the strong generally got control and used it against the weak. The common schools were the great bulwark of a nation, and yet the impotency of the Government was shown in the way they were controlled.

He took a turn at the courts and the cost of maintaining them, and said he did not think the State could run railroads as satisfactorily as individuals, because in politics appointments were made because of influence rather than fitness for the position.

Judge Collins came right down to earth.

"The trouble," he said, "is not with the State and the laws, but with the people. Let them see that the laws are properly administered. The fault lies with the people."

Then Ald. Hamline slumped right around in the mud of Chicago and splashed it everywhere. The members of the Sunset Club were aghast for a moment.

"You gentlemen," said the Alderman, "sit here and talk about what ought to be done, but you will not give one minute's time to help carry out the laws on the statute books. You discuss utopian ideas of government, but you sit here supinely and let a man take 1½ per cent interest on the city's funds and put it in his pocket. The School Board put $100,000 into a building when $50,000 would have been ample, and as a consequence 500 children have no school to go to. And you do nothing but sit here and talk about the duty of individuals to the State. What we need is not a reform in the laws but in the individuals, so that they will support the law and insure the perpetuity of our Government."

It was a trip from Heaven to Chicago by easy stages.

PHIL ARMOUR'S GENEROUS OFFER.

He Will Buy City Property and Erect an Industrial Training School.

A few weeks ago a petition was sent to the City Council by the residents in the vicinity of Butterfield street, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, asking the city not to relet its premises along the river at that point for a coal yard, as it was a nuisance and a detriment to property in that locality. Yesterday Phil Armour sent to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South, to whom the petition was referred, the following proposition:

"I will pay the sum of $18,000 cash for the strip of city property lying west of Butterfield street and east of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern tracks running from the south line of Thirty-third street to the south line of Thirty-fourth street, being about sixty-five feet in depth on Butterfield street, and will file a bond with the City Controller required as a guarantee that I will improve the property this year by erecting a first-class building to be used as an industrial training school for boys and girls. I would respectfully call your attention to the adjoining improvement which I have made that is used for similar purposes."

Chairman Hepburn consulted the Mayor, who thought it was a fair price for the property and a benefit to the people. The committee therefore decided to recommend to the Council that the offer of Mr. Armour be referred to the Controller to advertise the property for sale.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS OF INTEREST.

The Women's Alliance Asks for Factory Inspectors—Mayor Cregier Out of Town.

Members of the Women's Alliance captured the Council Committee on Health and County Relations yesterday. The committee comprised Mrs. C. S. Brown, Mrs. Charles L. Weeks, Mrs. T. J. Morgan, Mrs. L. Randall, Mrs. Annie Howe, Mrs. Frank Pierson, Miss M. Smith, Dr. Dickinson, Mrs. Cora Buchanan, Mrs. J. Ester, Mrs. P. B. Harley, and Miss A. M. Brady. Mrs. Brown asked that action be taken on the petition presented by twenty-six societies of the Women's Alliance asking that five female inspectors be appointed for factories and workshops where women and children are employed; or, if this could not be done, to issue the alliance badges of authority, which could be given its representatives. "The fact is," said Mrs. Brown, "that there are factories where less fortunate women than ourselves are compelled to work which are illy ventilated and where there are no sanitary precautions taken. The result is apparent. Then there are factories where children are employed and are compelled to run up and down the stairs all day long. This is wrong. As it is now there are factories which the male inspectors cannot inspect. From many of these garments are sent out impregnated with disease, and it is well known that in some places it is insisted that garments made in such places shall be renovated before being put in stock. All we ask is that the women appointed are in sympathy with us in our work and will report to us the condition of affairs as they find them.

The committee consented to grant the prayer of the petition if the Law Department decided it would be legal.

Henry M. Bacon was before the Committee on Streets and Alleys South yesterday insisting that a special tax be assessed against the Illinois Central Railroad for a twelve-foot concrete sidewalk on Lake Park avenue between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first streets. The walk is overlooking the lake along the railroad company's wall.

Mayor Cregier went to Springfield last night to argue with the Governor against his signing the Street Railroad bill.

GOOD TEMPLARS IN CONVENTION.

The Report on Worthy Grand Lodge System Gives Rise to Much Discussion.

E. R. Hutchins of Iowa and Annie J. Weichman of Pennsylvania, of the Auditing Committee of the Good Templar Grand Lodge, opened yesterday's session of the lodge in the First Methodist Church Block with a report on the finances of the order. They recommended that in the future the disbursement of all moneys should be by the warrant system. The report of the special committee on Worthy Grand lodges as presented by Delegate Scott of Nebraska was the principal business of the day. The committee said that while the petitions asking for a Worthy Grand Lodge charter of North America were not sufficient to warrant granting the same, yet the request had been signed by so large a proportion of grand lodges, representing, as it did, 100,000 Good Templars, that it was a subject which demanded the most careful attention and consideration. The committee expressed the opinion that as at present constituted the Worthy Grand Lodge system had proved a failure, and they presented a series of recommendations, with special proviso that unless the scheme should be adopted in whole no Worthy Grand Lodge system should be attempted, but that all the pressing needs should be met by revised legislation conferring increased powers on the Grand Lodge.

The scheme was detailed at length affirmatively by Delegates Abbott, Massachusetts; White, Ohio; Miller, Virginia; Palmer, Nebraska; Schreiner, South Africa; Chester, New York; Webb, India; Stuart, South Africa; Collins, New South Wales; White, Ohio; Broughton, North Carolina; Catzenstein, California; and negatively by Dr. Oronhyatcka, Canada; Malins, England; Lytle, Ireland; Bushnell, Wyoming Territory; Chapin, Wisconsin; Cafeen, Georgia; Hamilton, Maine; Long, Illinois; Hay, Canada; Mattie McBrawn, Ohio; Rogers, Nova Scotia; Clapp, Vermont; Lane, Nova Scotia; and Scott, Nebraska.

In the course of the debate on the motion of Malins and Oronhyatcka this amendment was introduced:

"That no system of Worthy Grand Lodges be introduced, but that the difficulties be met so far as possible by the relegation of enlarged powers of local legislation to the Grand Lodges." The amendment was carried by a large majority.

Col. Cheres of the Memorial Committee read a resolution on the death of Past Right Worthy Grand Templar John B. Finch.

Appropriations for the expenses of several of the offices were made, and the afternoon session closed at 5:30.

At the evening session prohibition legislation in Pennsylvania and Dakota was discussed. Speeches on the subject were made by representatives Chase, Pennsylvania; Keen, Dakota; Leslie, Pennsylvania; Beauchamp, Iowa, and others. It was unanimously resolved that $500 be at once appropriated for the use of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in the present campaign. Telegrams were read from Scandia Lodge, Brooklyn.

The election of officers was made a special order for 10 o'clock today. The matter of a proposed supply depot for India was referred to the Executive Committee.

Representative Nixon of Manitoba presented the report of the Committee on Extension of the Order. It recommended that Lake Superior Grand Lodge be joined to Michigan Grand Lodge with full consent of both bodies.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Died from Morphine.

Nellie Sullivan, aged 19, died yesterday from the effects of a dose of morphine. John Bell, the man with whom she has been living, also took a quantity of the poison and was with difficulty saved from death.

Nellie Sullivan, the dead women, James Bell, his brother John, the latter's wife, a sister of the dead woman, and Annie Korter and Frank Gardner, all lived in the same house at No. 441 Fifty-first street. Thursday night the Sullivan woman and her sister, Mrs. Bell, quarreled about some trivial matter and the former left the house, returning shortly after quite intoxicated. She sent Gardner to the drug store at the corner of Wentworth avenue and Fifty-first street for some morphine. He returned with a bottle of the drug, and the Sullivan woman took a large dose of it in the presence of the others. Bell complained of feeling bad, and at her solicitation also took a quantity of the poison. About midnight Miss Korter awoke and discovered that Nellie Sullivan was rigid and cold. The men were awakened and a physician sent for, but the woman was dead when he reached the house. It was then discovered that Bell was unconscious and unable to move. After working on him the rest of the night the doctor pronounced him out of danger.

An inquest was held in the afternoon and a verdict returned that the deceased came to her death by an overdose of morphine, taken by herself to relieve pain.

Anxious to Have a Picnic.

John Palm and five other members of the Town of Lake Bowling Club filed a petition in Judge Tuley's court yesterday asking for an order restraining the Supervisor and Superintendent of Police of the Town of Lake from enforcing the ordinance against picnics, boxing matches, and other similar entertainments. The petition alleges that the Bowling Club was organized for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of sick members or their families, and that it gave one or more picnics or balls each year. It is claimed that there is no more convenient place for these entertainments than Oswald's Garden, No. 5210 South Halsted street. This place, the petition says, is in such a demand that in order to secure it for a certain date it was necessary to make arrangements some time in advance. Accordingly a lease was signed March 14 for the use of the grounds June 2, the club binding itself to pay $100 for the privilege. The petitioners claim that not only will they lose the $100 if the police enforce the order but that many people who have made arrangements to attend the picnic will be put to great loss and inconvenience. Moreover, it is claimed, the Town Board had no statutory right to pass such an ordinance, which, it is claimed, is unconstitutional. The petitioners ask that the official be enjoined from interfering with the picnic next Sunday. Judge Tuley will hear arguments on the bill this morning.

Strange Shooting Affray.

John Walsh, bartender for Maurice O'Connor at No. 278 West Lake street, walked into the Desplaines Street Station at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and told Sergt. Barber that Michael O'Connor, the 20-year-old son of his employer, had been shot and seriously wounded. About 1:30 Friday morning he and young O'Connor were standing in front of the saloon and saw three men on the opposite side of the street. Without a word of warning one of the men drew a revolver and shot O'Connor. The ball struck him in the left side and entered the abdomen. The three men ran away after the shot was fired without having been recognized. Drs. Lee and Murphy were summoned. They found the boy had been dangerously wounded, and it is not thought he will recover. Walsh was placed under arrest as a witness.

After the officers had discovered that no one had heard the shot they sent for Maurice, the boy's father, and brought Walsh to him. After considerable questioning Walsh admitted that the shooting had occurred at No. 47 Union street.

Josie Moore, the keeper of the house designated, said that Joseph Stretch shot O'Connor. On her statement Stretch was arrested and will probably have to answer the charge of murder.

Another Sky-Scraper to Be Built.

Owen F. Aldis, representing the Brooks estate of Boston, has taken out a permit for an eleven-story building to be erected at the northwest corner of Dearborn and Harrison streets. The contracts have all been let and ground will be broken for the foundations this morning if the weather permits. The structure, which will be 156 feet high, is to be absolutely fire-proof, and above the first floor, in which will be stores, will be adapted for the use of light manufacturing concern. The exterior will be of brown brick and red granite. It will be a building of great strength, all the columns and beams being of steel and the floors of tile. The interior will be so constructed that when the right time comes it can be converted at slight cost into a first-class office building. The lot has a frontage of 100 feet on both Dearborn street and Fourth avenue and of sixty-seven feet on Harrison. The Brooks estate bought it in 1885 from the Western Indiana Railroad Company, the consideration in the conveyance being $55,000. The land could probably now be sold for three times as much.

Ex-Officials Indicted.

The grand jury voted yesterday to indict ex-Capt. of Police Charles Aldrich for bribery. The charge was preferred against Aldrich by Philip Malkan, saloonkeeper at the corner of Morgan and Madison streets. The Captain was held over as the result of a preliminary hearing before Justice La Buy about two months ago. Dr. Lucius Gray, formerly Assistant County Physician, was also indicted. The indictment was found on the charges preferred by Dr. Stella B. Nicholls, John Feeney, and the attendant Jones.

Charged with Cruelty to a Helpless Person.

Henry L. Jacobs of No. 142 Fowler street was on trial before Justice Woodman yesterday, charged with cruelty to a helpless person. C. F. Smith of No. 209 Washington boulevard was the complainant. He said Jacob was the conservator of his sister, Julia Smith, who is insane. He was accustomed to beat her and treat her cruelly. The witnesses testified that they had seen Jacobs strike and kick Miss Smith at different times, and two had seen several bruises on her person, among them being a black eye. Jacobs denied that he had ever struck his charge or abused her in any way. The wounds and bruises on her body were made by herself in some of her frenzies. She was violent at times and had a habit of chasing his children with a knife. The only way he could calm her was to throw water in her face. She had been sent to the insane asylum by Judge Prendergast, but the authorities refused to keep her. Justice Woodman reserved his decision until June 4.

A Chicago Drummer Missing.

James E. Colby, a traveling salesman for Markley, Alling & Co., wholesale hardware, No. 55 Lake street, has been missing for nearly three weeks. When last heard from he was at Neola, Ia., from which place he sent an order to the house for a local dealer. His route from that point was to Council Bluffs, Ia., where he was well known and where he made his headquarters. No tidings have, however, been received of his having arrived in that city or elsewhere, though the people at the Chicago house have written to every place where he had been expected to call on his trip. Mr. Colby has been on the road upwards of six years and is well known to all traveling men through Iowa, Minnesota, and Southwestern Wisconsin. He is about six feet tall, 27 years old, and was not possessed of either jewelry or cash of sufficient value to tempt foul play. As he was regular in his habits his friends, however, fear either foul play or that he has met with an accident.

Postmaster Sexton's Queer Letters.

Postmaster Sexton gets a good many curious letters, not the least curious of which was one from a cancer doctor in Cincinnati, who wrote a few days ago telling Col. Sexton that he would greatly oblige the writer by immediately preparing and forwarding a complete list of all persons in his vicinity afflicted with cancer.

"I didn't feel like undertaking it personally," said the Postmaster. "That was a sample of the sort we get every day, but here is one that has the merit of originality. It is unique and in its simplicity positively refreshing." He exhibited the following:

"GRAND JC., Ia., May 30.—*Dear Sir:* Please send me on this postal card a No. of the slang by-words or phrases of the city, as I want to get the latest and something new. Please ans. as soon as possible. Resp. yours,

"JOHN E. SHULER.

"P. S.—Ask some of the Iowa boys for them and get a good many."

Decoration-Day at Stone River.

Grand Army men who have friends and comrades in Stone River Cemetery, Tennessee, will be glad to hear that a fitting tribute was paid to the memory of their brave comrades Decoration-Day. Stone River Cemetery, three miles from Murfreesboro, Tenn., contains the remains of 6,139 Union soldiers, 2,322 of whom lie in graves with headstones marked unknown.

The Phil Sheridan Post No. 67, organized at Nashville nearly a year ago, sent an appeal to Chicago comrades soliciting contributions, which was nobly responded to. Decoration-Day the post marched to the cemetery. After draping the monument and decorating each grave with flowers and flags appropriate services were held.

Lake Freights from China.

"The notable feature of the business done in May," said Collector Seeberger yesterday, "was the opening of a new freight route between Chicago and China. During the month we received the first shipment of imports from China by way of the lake. It was 4,600 bags of rice from Port Arthur, on Lake Superior, to which point it had been carried by the Canadian Pacific from Vancouver's Island. It took a little longer in coming, but I believe the rates are lower. We had no thought of the lakes as a possible freight route between Chicago and China."

Items.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sutherland celebrated the first anniversary of their marriage last evening at their residence, No. 655 La Salle avenue.

The Rev. Dr. E. P. Goodwin has returned to the First Congregational Church, where he will preach Sunday. His trip through New Mexico and Arizona has entirely repaired his health.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (optician), TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 42°; 9 a. m., 42°; 10 a. m., 43°; 11 a. m., 43°; 12 m., 43°; 1 p. m., 43°; 3 p. m., 44°, 6 p. m., 44°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.38; 6 p. m., 29.35.

The members of the Webster Literary Society of the Union College of Law gave a banquet at Kinsley's last evening in honor of the retiring officers. Toasts were responded to by Messrs. Lumock, Reed, O'Neil, and G. Washington Baker.

The Public Service Committee held a brief session yesterday. They passed a number of current requisitions and approved the plans for taking out the much-talked-of back stairway at the insane asylum and fitting up the space thus gained for a ward. This, it is thought, will give room for about fifty additional patients.

Nellie Bloom, a 16-year-old girl living at No. 935 North Clark street, was walking on North Park avenue, near Centre street, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning when the wind blew some boards off a roof and threw them upon her. Her left leg was broken and she was injured internally. The physicians attending her say she will recover.

The Coroner's jury yesterday held Adolph Smidmacker to the grand jury for causing the death of an 8-year-old boy named Frederick Pappl. The boy was standing on the corner of Howe and Centre streets Tuesday afternoon when Smidmacker drove along in his milk-wagon, knocking the boy down and running over him.

Kate Kane, the female lawyer, permitted her anger to get the better of her in Justice Wallace's court at the armory yesterday morning. She believed that two newspaper reporters had made remarks derogatory to her character and began belaboring one with her umbrella. The police put her out of the court-room and order was restored.

The undergraduate members of Booth Chapter, Phi Delta Phi, gave an installation banquet at the University Club Thursday evening, covers being laid for twenty-six. Toasts were responded to by John A. McKeever, F. L. Velde, Max Drezmal, and T. A. Hendricks, '89, and L. W. Winchester, J. H. Garnsey, S. F. Hawley, and Oscar Middlekauff, '90.

At a meeting held yesterday P. F. Chase was elected President and Otto Bruheman Secretary of the United Christian Endeavor Society. The union is composed of 105 young people's societies of Christian Endeavor. The society embraces ten different denominations. The object is to afford a training school for Christian children to prepare them for church membership.

The alleged forger, H. L. Moody, arrested Thursday in this city at the instigation of his former friend, Mr. La Rue Harrison of Washington, was brought before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday. The prisoner was much affected and made no attempt to conceal his emotion. He was arraigned on the charge of forging Harrison's name to several papers. The Commissioner said the prisoner must give bond in $2,000 for his appearance in Washington. Moody said he would go peaceably, and an officer will accompany him to that city.

A well dressed young man registered at the Hotel Bartholdi, corner of State and Van Buren streets, Thursday night as A. Rosenberg, Jamestown, Dak. At noon yesterday persons passing in the hall discovered that gas was escaping from Rosenberg's room. The door was broken open and Rosenberg, almost dead, was carried out. He denied that he had attempted suicide and said the gas had been accidentally left turned on. He was removed to the County Hospital, where it is thought he will recover.

The Illinois Humane Society, Room 43 Auditorium Building, Wabash front, during the month of May has investigated 151 complaints, rescued and remedied the condition of ninety-eight children, placed fifty children in institutions, prosecuted three persons for cruelty to children, prosecuted one person for cruelty to animals, imposed $73 in fines, laid up thirteen horses from work as unfit for service, removed seven disabled horses by ambulance, reprimanded twenty-two persons and teamsters, killed seven abandoned animals, and received $411 from its contributors.

Samuel M. Ruffin was arrested yesterday on the charge of writing and mailing obscene letters. Ruffin's parents live at Brownside, Ind. Last summer he left his home at that place and located at College Corners, O. There he made the acquaintance of a Miss Carrie Miller. Her friends persuaded her to have nothing more to do with him. Whereat he became so violently incensed that he spent the greater part of a week in compiling defamatory and obscene letters which he afterwards sent promiscuously to about forty of the young lady's school friends. Inspector McAfee traced Ruffin to Waekerville, Canada. Thursday evening, by a subterfuge, Inspector O'Neill got his man over the line and immediately served a warrant on him, issued by Judge Woods of Indianapolis. The inspector and Ruffin are now on their way to Indianapolis, where the prisoner will be tried.

Applicants for Civil Service Positions.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 31.—[Special.]—There were 183 persons in the class of applicants for civil service positions who were examined here today by Commissioner E. B. Nivers. It was the greatest number ever examined at one time outside the City of Washington. They came from all parts of Illinois, and some from Iowa, Indiana, and Ohio. There were ten ladies among the applicants. Seventeen persons want to be postal inspectors; thirty five pension examiners; twenty-two department clerks, and the rest want railway mail service places.

The Hissing of Hill.

New York *World* (Dem.): Some people say that Gov. Hill was hissed at the Cleveland banquet and some say that he was not hissed. Be that as it may, it was not exactly a Hill gathering, and the Governor might have been hissed with perfect propriety.

The liberal use of Platt's Chlorides is wisdom and economy combined.

MILWAUKEE'S SMALL-POX SCARE.

Health Commissioner Martin Severely Censured for His Alleged Negligence.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 31.—[Special.]—It was rumored today that Mayor Brown had asked Health Commissioner Martin for his resignation because of his action in refusing to allow a small-pox patient to be admitted to the City Hospital. The Mayor denied this, but intimated that the Common Council may impeach him. Mayor Brown said today:

If what they say is all true, Dr. Martin has been guilty of gross inhumanity. To put it in its most charitable form, the doctor has made a serious and most unfortunate mistake in acting as he has. He should have taken that man to the pesthouse and quietly taken steps to bring about his recovery and to prevent contagion. This public discussion is most unfortunate at this time in view of the approaching Grand Army encampment.

Will Drive Out the Mormon Band.

TUSCOLA, Ill., May 31.—[Special.]—Samuel Davis of Camargo was brought here today and placed under bonds for assaulting the Revs. Anderson and Ulnas in their church last night and severely beating them. The two preachers are holding meetings at Camargo, and are said to be trying to make converts to Mormonism. Davis alleges that he went to the church at 10 o'clock to get his two young daughters and found them inside and locked up with the elders. This so infuriated him that he felt justified in thrashing them. The Mormon band will be driven out.

Mr. Hitch Sworn In as Marshal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 31.—[Special.]—C. P. Hitch of Paris, the newly appointed Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois, had his bond approved today by Judge Allen, was sworn in, and given his commission, to take effect July 1. His bondsmen are Asa J. Barber, President of the First National Bank; W. O. Pinnell, H. R. Miller, J. C. Palmer, W. R. Swinford, and Dr. Paul Huston, all of Paris. Mr. Hitch has not yet made any appointment from among the sixty-five applications for deputyships.

Bugs, roaches, moths, and all insects are exterminated by Buck & Rayner's "Moth Powder."

15 photos, 3 styles, for $3.00, at Stevens' studios, McVickers Theatre.

For a stylish hat go to Hawes, 228 S. Clark-st.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Stephen Laskey, Abba R. Gallup	41—26
Nicolai Neiser, Sophie Mokwa	25—22
John W. Freeburg, Augusta Johnson	26—24
Theodore Bretarintz, Annie Reichart	24—23
Eddie O'Gara, Lake, Katie Hagarty, same	21—20
Martin Koupal, Annie Haringer	24—20
Claes Friestrom, Annie Larsen	41—34
Kazmierz Renkosiak, Julijanna Warczak	22—19
Thomas Cullen, Mary Gibbons	28—25
Anton Wartowski, Mary Lewandowska	27—18
Samuel J. Taylor, Barbara Bakie	26—25
Patrick Cullerton, Nellie McNamara	30—23
Vincenzo Marino, Carmela Rumondo	25—18
Martin Fink, Maggie Ekert, Lake	23—20
F. Plucinszki, South Chicago, R. Walczak, same	28—24
Oscar Rapp, Helena Bengtson	25—21
Thomas McEniry, Mary Elrey	28—25
C. M. Macfarlane, Englewood, Annie W. Young	23—22
Albert Wajtalewig, Agnezka Bobeck	30—18
Carl Gode, Hulda Laute	29—18
Peter L. Van Putten, Helene P. B. Martens	31—21
Frank Bush Jr., Mary Reiling, Joliet	28—23
Edward Tiffin, Mary Meacle	25—18
Joseph M. Douneostag, Gertrude Leunis	25—24
Charles E. Back, Louise M. Schroeder	23—23
Joseph C. Brown, Margaret Martin	21—20
Karel Ewalt, Emma Lange	29—27
Otto Kricke, Mary Burke	25—25
William E. Haben, Amelia Hoffman, Desplaines	28—24
William F. Streetbiny, South Chicago, Helena Boeckmann, same	28—23
Wawrzyn Luczak, Lemont, Elizabeth Maliska, same	32—20
Herman Vanderberg, Englewood, Mary Eckstein	24—18
William F. Smith, Hannah Monroe	24—23
Waterman Hunt, Louise Freeman	39—27
Hugo Huebner, Mary Schaefer	28—24
Oscar F. Lundquist, Christina Nelson	24—28
Gerhard Bauer, Johanna Groenke	29—23
Cornelius Coman, Mary Purcell	30—27
Peter Lua, Augusta Lux	26—25
Charles Machlin, Johanna Colwer	24—21
Axel Karisteen, Hulda A. Rydberg	31—28
Carl Hempel, Sophia C. Christiansen	26—28
Hurys Tatansky, Hanna Rubin	24—20
Arthur T. Evans, Mary G. Holy	35—28
Michael O'Brien, Julia Mahoney	28—25
John W. Dul, Ida W. Miller	35—20
Reinhold Heinrich, Mathilda Freda	25—21
Adam P. Thompson, Lake View, Maggie A. McNeily, Rockford	24—22
Daniel J. Murphy, Mary A. Flanigan	28—23
William Guritz, Washington, Ill., Bertha Ohlendorf, Crete	27—21
Matej Mach, Mrs. Maria Miksova	44—44

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Polk-st. depot to Mount Greenwood and Mount Hope at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y and Sup't Mount Greenwood, Ill. City—R. 33, 95 Washington-st.

Mount Hope Cemetery—City office 305 Phœnix Building, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot (Madison and Canal-sts.) daily at 12:30 p. m.

BALLARD—May 30, Eliza H., wife of the late W. D. Ballard, aged 51 years and 1 day.

Funeral at her late residence, No. 581 Park-av., Saturday at 3 p. m.

BERMINGHAM—May 30, at No. 314 Forty-third-st., Thomas Bermingham, aged 50 years, a native of County Kerry, Ireland.

Funeral from the above residence Sunday, June 2, by carriages to Mount Olivet Cemetery. Friends invited.

BEAUMONT—May 30, at No. 92 Hall-st., Lake View, Clarence George Beaumont, aged 6 years and 5 months.

Funeral June 1 at 2:30 p. m. to Graceland.

BIDINGER—At No. 561 West Ohio-st., Agnes M. L., beloved daughter of Jacob and Agnes Bidinger, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Funeral Sunday from parents' residence.

BUTLER—May 30, at Elgin, Ill., Jerome B. Butler.

CORWITH—May 29, Nathan Corwith Sr., at family residence, 1261 Michigan-av., aged 73 years.

Funeral today (Friday) at 2 o'clock. Burial private.

FLEMING—At 4 a. m. May 31, Robbie, beloved son of John and Anne Fleming, aged 9 years 6 months and 5 days.

Funeral Sunday, June 2, from residence of parents, No. 89 Evergreen-av., Wicker Park, at 1 p. m. to Graceland. Friends are invited.

LIPSCOMB—At home, Nannie J. Lipscomb, wife of Boyd J. Lipscomb, May 30, 1889, 4 p. m.

Funeral from her late residence, 131 West Van Buren-st., Sunday, June 2, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

MORGAN—May 31, Philip C. Morgan, aged 42 years, 8 months.

Funeral from his late residence, 58 Park-av., Sunday, at 1 p. m. Remains will be placed in the vault at Oakwoods.

MENDEL—Blanche Brower Mendel.

Buried 'neath flowers.

The most heartfelt sympathy is extended to Mr. Albert Mendel, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Brower, and Mrs. C. J. Myers in the great affliction which came to them in the sudden death of an only daughter, only niece, and bride of last September. On Good Friday, while on a visit to her parents in San Francisco, she was stricken with acute pleurisy, passing away Easter morning, and was laid to rest in Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland, California. A spirit all sunshine has gone from among us; her gentle and engaging manner had its charms for all who came within its influence, but it was only the outer garb of the loving heart, the cultured mind, and happy disposition that made her a blessing to husband and parents. She was 20 years and 3 months of age. A sweet Christian that even Death, when he tore her from the arms of loved ones, could but transport her to the bosom of her God, in whose great biographical library there is a book the title, "Our Names," the contents, "Our Lives," the dedication, "God and all sufficient"; there is written therein, "Saved, saved."

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞THE LAST LECTURE OF THE COURSE of lectures on American history, under the auspices of the Chicago Manual Training School, will be given today at Central Music-Hall by Mr. Reuben G. Thwaites. Subject: "The Division of the Northwest into States."

☞HAYDN'S SACRED ORATORIO OF "CREATION," composed nearly a century ago, will be rendered at Chicago Avenue Church next Thursday evening by 150 vocalists, supported by Rosenbecker's Orchestra. Mr. Charles A. Knorr and other well-known musical talent will contribute.

☞THE YOUNG LADIES OF THE EIGHTH Presbyterian Church will give a "Dairy-maids' Convention and Musical Garden" at the church, corner of Washington-boulevard and Robey-st., Friday evening, June 7, at 8 o'clock.

☞DR. J. D. DRIVER OF PORTLAND WILL speak Sunday evening in Farwell Hall on "How to Get a Wife and How to Treat Her After You Get Her." The meeting will be for men only.

☞MR. THOMAS W. HANDFORD WILL LECTURE at the Immanuel Baptist Church, Michigan-av. and Twenty-third-st., on "John Bright," Tuesday, June 4, at 8 p. m.

☞A COMMITTEE MEETING IN THE INTERESTS of the Norwood Park School fund will be held in the club-rooms, Art Institute Building, Monday June 3, at 11 a. m. All interested are invited.

☞TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, INDIANA-AV. and 24th-st., the Rev. Frank M. Bristol, D. D., pastor, morning and evening. Evening subject, "The Ethics of Genesis." Strangers are cordially invited.

☞THE COOK COUNTY SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES will give a banquet at the Sherman House Tuesday, June 4.

THE BEST WHITE SOAP MADE IN AMERICA
MAIL
JAS·S·KIRK
&·CO·
CHICAGO.
25
WHITE CLOUD
·FLOATING·SOAP·
WRAPPERS
(LARGE SIZE)
and receive a
HANDSOME
ALBUM
Containing
PHOTOGRAPHS
of 12 ·Celebrated·
ACTORS and ACTRESSES
·MATCHLESS·FOR·SHAMPOOING·
FOR LACE·CURTAINS·SILKS AND·FINE·WOOLENS

SALE OF
LACES,
TORCHON,
MEDICIS.

No Laces as Durable. None can be Used for such a Variety of Purposes.

James H. Walker & Co., Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Economical, Handsome, Cheap.

1,000 pieces Hand-Made, Pure Linen Torchon and Medicis Laces.

Widths, 1½ to 5 Inches.

PER YARD,
6c,
9c,
12c,
15c.

Worth up to 50c Yard.

The designs are varied and beautiful. This lot contains Laces worth up to 50 cents per yard. *A Great Opportunity.*

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

Auction Announcements
—BY—
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
200 & 202 Madison-st.

Tuesday, June 4, 9:30 a. m.,
DRY GOODS
—AND—
STRAW GOODS,
Including some great bargains in
Linens, Embroideries, Flouncings, Curtains, and Bed Spreads.
Also some new consignments of
Straw Hats and Straw Matting,
And a very fine line of
Harnesses and Halters.

Wednesday, June 5, 9:30 a. m.,
Boots, Shoes, Slippers,
Including a very attractive
SAMPLE LINE OF SHOES,
—AND—
1,000 cases Men's, Boys', Youths', Ladies', Misses', and Children's Rubber Soled Lawn Tennis Shoes.

Thursday, June 6, 9:30 a. m.,
Clothing & Straw Hats
Including some particularly choice
Rochester and Boston-Made Clothing,
And a seasonable stock of
Straw, Wool, and Fur Hats.

IN BASEMENT,
Crockery & Glassware
Majolica, White Granite, Porcelain,
C. C., Rock, and Yellow Ware,
Large line Decorated White Granite,
Tea and Chamber Sets,
Cutlery and Hardware,
1,000 brls. Assorted Glassware.
Goods packed for country merchants.

Friday, June 7, 9:30 a. m.,
Bankrupt Stocks and Job Lots
—OF—
Miscellaneous Dry Goods.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

L. MANASSE, OPTICIAN,
88 MADISON-ST. (TRIBUNE BUILDING).
[illegible] Field Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Drawing Instruments, Magic Lanterns, Amateur Photographic Outfits, Architects', Engineers', and Surveyors' Supplies, [illegible]

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

Do not trifle with your eyes, but lost sight never returns. [illegible] Spectacles and Eye Glasses a National reputation. Four large illustrated Catalogues [illegible]

TO RENT.
—IN—
TRIBUNE BUILDING,
A Second Story Office.
Apply to WM. C. DOW, Room 10 Tribune Building.

IF YOU DESIRE PERFECT-FITTING
SHIRTS
LEAVE MEASURE WITH
WILSON BROS.,
113 and 115 State-st.
All Patterns preserved. Established 1833.

By RICHARD O'NEILL & CO.

Richard O'Neill & Co.'s
Auction Announcements
FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 8, 1889.
C. M. WILBUR .... Auctioneer

WANTED,
Monday, June 3, 9:30 a. m.,
BUYERS IN OUR
Crockery & Glassware Dept.
THAT WILL PURCHASE
A Car-Load of American Porcelain,
A Car-Load of White Granite Ware,
A Car-Load of C. C., Ware,
A Car-Load of White Hotel China,
1,291 Barrels of Glassware.

WANTED,
Tuesday, June 4, 9:30 a. m.,
BUYERS IN OUR
Boot and Shoe Dept.
THAT WILL PURCHASE
131 Cases Men's Working Shoes,
219 Cases Men's Fine Summer Shoes,
134 Cases Women's Grain Boots,
197 Cases Ladies' Fine Kid Boots,
38 Cases Misses' & Children's Wear,
52 Cases Ladies' Slippers & Oxfords.

WANTED,
Wednesday, June 5, 9:30 a. m.,
BUYERS IN OUR
Clothing Department
THAT WILL PURCHASE
25,000 Dollars' Worth Clothing,
3,000 Dollars' Worth Wool Hats,
5,000 Dollars' Worth Straw Goods.

WANTED,
Thursday, June 6, 9:30 a. m.,
BUYERS IN OUR
Dry Goods Department
THAT WILL PURCHASE
Ten Thousand Dollars' Value
OF DESIRABLE AND SEASONABLE DRY GOODS MERCHANDISE.

Please read carefully our advertisement in this column one week from to-day.
RICHARD O'NEILL & CO.,
Wholesale Auctioneers,
247 & 249 Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.

The Largest Factory in the World.
MEDALS OF HONOR AT ALL EXHIBITIONS.
CHOCOLATE
MENIER.
THE SALE OF
CHOCOLATE MENIER EXCEEDS
100,000 POUNDS PER DAY.
SOLD EVERYWHERE. AVOID IMITATIONS.

BICYCLES
Safeties, Single and Tandem Tricycles, all styles and prices. Boys', girls', and ladies' [illegible] Headquarters for the celebrated Springfield Roadster; The Warwick Perfection, G. & J.'s Famous American Wheels; [illegible] best Riding School [illegible]
Largest assortment in America. [illegible]
CHAS. F. STOKES, 293 WABASH AVE. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Candy
Try the [illegible] PREPAID by express from Denver [illegible] candy in America [illegible]
Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

DR. BERRY, SPECIALIST.

Golden Opinions—Concise Criticisms by Conservative Citizens.

So much having appeared in the papers recently concerning Dr. Berry, his Hot Air Treatment for Consumption, and his almost miraculous success in the treatment of the catarrhal, skin, and nervous diseases to which human flesh is heir, a reporter was detailed to interview leading citizens relative to their opinion concerning this eminent specialist and his standing as a man and as a physician. Herewith are appended a few of the many opinions expressed, and, if the testimony of leading business-men and conservative citizens should carry any weight, we have in our midst a physician of whom any community might be proud.

Oscar Cobb, architect, Major Block, La Salle-st.:

"I consider Dr. Berry one of the most thoroughly equipped and best physicians of Chicago."

W. R. Wootton, with J. V. Farwell & Co., Monroe and Market-sts.:

"Words can hardly express my appreciation of Dr. Berry's ability and thoroughness, based as it is upon a personal experience of his curative powers."

F. L. Breckinridge of Enstine & Co., 222 Franklin-st.:

"Dr. Berry treated me successfully after I had met with discouraging failures at the hands of several other well-known physicians. No invalid should give up before consulting him."

Robert McEvoy, Merchants' National Bank:

"I cannot say too much for Dr. Berry. His control over disease is simply wonderful."

James A. Bell, National Provision Company, Royal Insurance Building:

"My experience with Dr. Berry has convinced me that he is a thorough physician and an ideal gentleman."

F. S. Waters, capitalist, 113 Adams-st.:

"Many of the cures effected by Dr. Berry approach very near to the miraculous. My confidence in his ability is unlimited."

H. N. Wagg, wholesale woolens, 186 Madison-st.:

"As a physician Dr. Berry is, in my opinion, unequaled; as a man he is scrupulous and honest in the extreme."

Joseph D. Logan of Gregory, Cooley & Co., Stock-Yards:

"After treating with numberless doctors and getting relief for nothing but my pocketbook I went to Dr. Berry and he cured me. Say the very best you can for him, and let me sign my name to bind it firm."

George Howard, with same firm:

"I fully indorse Mr. Logan's opinion as to Dr. Berry's skill and standing as a physician. He cured me when I had been declared incurable by twenty so-called doctors with whom I had treated."

Joseph Anderson of Patterson Bros., Stock-Yards, residence 3223 Calumet-av.:

"During an experience of twenty years as an invalid Dr. Berry was the first to reach the seat of my disease and treat it successfully. You see me now a thoroughly sound and healthy man. What more can I say for the best physician in Chicago?"

H. W. Henshaw, Geneva Optical Co., 23 Washington-st.:

"Dr Berry successfully treated both my son and myself, and I fully indorse him as a physician of great ability and a man of the most sterling integrity."

Robert Long, with Marshall Field & Co., Washington and State:

"It affords me pleasure to express my high opinion of Dr. Berry. He treated my wife and myself successfully and restored us both to health and happiness. I cannot say enough to express the obligation I am under to him."

John W. Miller of Showers & Miller, Jackson and State streets:

"From personal experience I know Dr. Berry to be a successful physician and a thorough gentleman."

Robert Ansley, of the Western News Company, No. 40 Randolph street:

"Dr. Berry is in person gentlemanly and courteous; in practice, advanced and scientific; in results obtained, simply wonderful."

DR. BERRY,
Rooms 26, 27, and 28,
103 State-st., Chicago, Ill.
TAKE ELEVATOR.

Specialties—Catarrh, Skin and Nervous Diseases, including treatment and cure of Pimples, Freckles, Blotches, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tumors, Scrofula, and all Skin Diseases, Diseases of the Ear, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Nose, Throat, and Lungs, Loss of Strength and Vitality, Backaches, Headaches, Weaknesses of different Organs, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all Diseases of the Nervous System.

DR. BERRY CURES CATARRH.
DR. BERRY CURES SKIN DISEASES.
DR. BERRY CURES NERVOUS DISEASES.

Consultation at office or by mail, $1.

Office hours—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 to 5 p. m.; daily except Sundays.

To give patients who cannot call in the daytime an opportunity to consult him Dr. Berry will be in his office every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.

☞Dr. Berry wishes to call the attention of those suffering from nervous diseases [illegible] electricity [illegible] Dr Berry uses the HOT AIR TREATMENT in consumption, [illegible]

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.
9:30 THIS MORNING,
Regular Sale
FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FOLDING BEDS,
GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
CIGARS, WHIPS,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Pawnbroker's Goods.
LIPMAN
Will make a Clearing Sale at his store,
Monday and Tuesday, June 3 and 4,
ALL UNREDEEMED PLEDGES to date.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY,
GEMS, PISTOLS,
AND
Miscellaneous Articles.
Goods must be sold to repay advances.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 & 86 Randolph-st.

NOTICE.
THE LAND SALE
AT
MAYWOOD
Announced for this day is postponed
(on account of rain) to
Saturday, June 22.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

The Auction Sale
OF
LOTS
AT
"PENNOCK" STATION
Advertised for today is postponed on account of the weather.
DUE NOTICE
will be given of time of sale.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

ESTABLISHED 1856.
August Schwarz, Dyer and Cleaner,
South Side Office now at 126 Dearborn-st.

Treleaven's Gold Pen Manufactory,
76 State-st. [illegible]
Single pens, with or without holder, [illegible] the lowest. [illegible] as satisfactory.

Part Two.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

Pages 9 to 12.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1889—TWELVE PAGES.

SUMMER CROP PROSPECTS.

THERE IS NO LONGER ANY DANGER FROM DROUTH.

Copious Rains Everywhere Have Greatly Benefited the Growing Crops, but the Cold Weather of the Last Ten Days Has Somewhat Retarded the Growth of Grain—The Grass Crop Cut Short Somewhat by Dry Weather.

At no date in the growing season of 1889 has there been such a general rainfall, accompanied with so low a degree of temperature, as we have been passing through during the last four days, and the end does not seem to have been reached as yet. The last week of May of the present year was almost identical with a corresponding week in 1888, and yet we all remember that there was an abundant crop of grass, oats, and corn.

The general deficiency of moisture which has existed for so long a time over the principal surplus grain growing States of the Northwest has been gradually made up during May, and the closing days of that month see no State where there is any complaint of want of moisture.

On the other hand we have today in Kansas and Missouri an excess of moisture. The crops of the country under these conditions have made but little growth, if any, during the last ten days. But with warm weather, which is due at any hour, rapid and satisfactory changes for the better are likely to take place at once.

CORN, OATS, AND GRASS.

The corn has grown but little during the last ten or twelve days. The weather has been too cold. There has been also little sunshine, but notwithstanding these conditions the fields are clean. The ground has been so dry that the heavy rains which have been so general over the corn belt recently have been quickly absorbed, and while it may not be improving in outward appearance it is certainly developing a good, strong root.

Eastern Nebraska reports that they have had cold rains this week, and that while they were not particularly needed, yet they have done no harm. The prospect for the growing corn is good. There is considerable old corn moving now, and it is the opinion that farmers still hold large quantities of old corn. Oats and grass are both in excellent condition.

In Southern Nebraska the stand of corn is reported as excellent. Oats show more or less the effects of dry weather. There is a free movement of corn at present and likely to continue during the early part of June.

Southern Iowa reports a good stand of corn, the ground being clean and well worked. The oat crop is looking well, but was undoubtedly cut short by the early drouth. Grass will be a short crop owing to the cold and dry weather early in the season. About one-third of the old corn is still in farmers' hands.

Eastern Iowa reports that corn cultivation has progressed satisfactorily, that they have had frequent rains, and that oats and grass are growing rapidly. Thirty per cent of the old corn is still in farmers' hands. That part of Iowa also reports plenty of oats, and there has been a free movement of corn during the last ten days.

In Northern and Central Illinois, our great corn, oat, and grass sections, copious rains have fallen during the present week. The ground at present is too wet to plow, and farmers will not be able to get into their fields before the opening of the coming week. The weather is cold, but corn seems to be holding its own well.

The fields are free from weeds. There is yet a fair amount of old corn in farmers' hands. The recent rains have improved the oats much. Stocks of old oats in elevators are pretty well cleaned up. Pastures are good, but meadows will undoubtedly be short and the crop will be light.

Indiana reports excellent rains the present week and that the corn and oats are both doing well.

SPRING WHEAT.

The 16th ult. Southern Dakota was wonderfully refreshed by a good soaking rain, and grain of all kinds is now doing well. While the weather is cool it is favorable to the stooling out of the wheat. Some who showed shrunken wheat put on more seed than usual, and the seed grew so much better than was expected that there is more danger now of the wheat being too thick than too thin.

Central Dakota reports plenty of moisture. Wheat is six to eight inches high, good color and stand. In the northern part of the State the reports are encouraging with regard to the general condition of the spring wheat crop. All conditions are much more favorable than a year ago at this date.

Northern Minnesota reports that they have had a cold spring and little rain, but on the whole crops are far more promising than they were at this time last year. In Southern Minnesota during the last ten days they have had a good deal of moisture and cold weather, which has been favorable for wheat. The color of the grain is good. The damage from wind storms is hard to estimate. A great deal of the land so damaged was reseeded, and with favorable weather from now on the loss in that direction will be slight.

WINTER WHEAT.

The harvest now in Northern Texas is under full headway. So far the results show a grain of good quality but yielding under the average. Here and there a little wheat has been cut in Tennessee, but general harvest will not commence much before the 8th to the 13th of June. Late rains have improved the wheat much. Tennessee this season had a long, tedious, and serious drouth. It has cut the oat crop short and also reduced the yield of grass, and considerable anxiety is felt with regard to the final outcome of the wheat crop.

Kentucky reports that wheat is heading out nicely. Some localities are complaining that the rains came too late, but still an average crop is looked for. The straw is short, but the grain is plump and well filled.

During the present week the heaviest rains of the season have fallen in Kansas, Missouri, and Southern Illinois. In portions of these States the wheat fields at the present time are perfectly flooded with water; as long as the weather keeps as uncommonly cool as at present, and with the absence of sunshine, the wheat will probably not suffer.

There has been a little harvesting already in Southern Kansas. The general harvest will probably be about the 10th of June.

In Southern Missouri the wheat is just beginning to turn and they do not need any more rain on the wheat crop. In some localities of the State the tremendous outpouring of the last three days has done some damage to the crop.

SUNSHINE IS NEEDED.

Southern Illinois say they need sunshine now more than anything else, and that the less rain they have in the next six weeks the better it will be for the crop. Harvest will commence about the 15th of June. Timothy meadows will be short, and clover not over two-thirds its usual hight.

Northern Indiana reports that the winter wheat has suffered considerably from the long continued dry weather. They have now had sufficient rain to insure a fair wheat crop. Wheat is heading out, but a great deal of it is short. The general opinion is that it will be of good quality, but only a fair ordinary yield. Central and Southern Indiana both report that they have had sufficient rains for all purposes. They look for harvest about the 28th or the 30th of June. With no drawback and the best of conditions now until harvest the opinion seems to be general that the crop will not be as large as predicted before the dry season. It is difficult to determine how much this shortage will be until harvest.

During the last thirty-six hours the heaviest rainfall is reported in Michigan that they have had for years. Wheat will not be as good as was expected four weeks ago. It has been more or less spotted from drouth during the last of April and the first of May.

Reports from Manitoba say at the present time the general condition of things so far as crops are concerned is favorable. They have sufficient moisture to assure an early harvest if nothing happens between now and then. The Province of Ontario reports that they have had enough rain to carry wheat to head. The crop looks promising.

Western New York, an important winter wheat area, says that wheat has not headed out yet and in fact does not appear to have been making much progress during the last two weeks. The weather has been cool and rains sufficient.

In Central Pennsylvania wheat is heading out and the general conditions are reported as satisfactory.

MISS ANNA MURPHY'S MANY TALENTS.

Distinguished as an Elocutionist, Amateur Actress, Poetess, and Painter.

Miss Anna Murphy, who has recently come into considerable notoriety by reason of her assertion that she saw Dr. Cronin on a street-car the night of his disappearance, is an interesting young woman. This may be largely due to the fact that she is unusually pretty. She has the resplendent wealth of tawny brown hair that it is generally understood poets rave about, and she unites with a charming face and a graceful figure the piquant archness for which only an Irish girl has the recipe.

Miss Murphy has achieved some fame as an elocutionist. An elocutionist should have, if a woman, not only talent but good looks. Miss Murphy is possessed of both. Consequently her pathway toward the summit of local celebrity has been tolerably smooth. Having evinced considerable aptitude for elocution when quite a small child, she was placed by her parents under the tuition of Anna Cowell Hobkirk, formerly a prominent teacher on the North Side. Miss Murphy's development was rapid. At the fifteenth anniversary of the Manchester martyrs, in November, 1882, when she was only 15 years old, she recited with great success "Land and Nationhood." She has been on the program of every anniversary of the Manchester martyrs since that time. It would seem as if something were out of tune if the name of Miss Anna Murphy did not appear on the Manchester martyr program. It is still remembered that on one occasion she was compelled to recite the poem of Fontenoy over and over four times before the enthusiastic auditors would allow her to retire. Miss Murphy's string of elocutionary triumph is a long one. Nearly every audience that has attended an Irish celebration during the last five years has heard her voice.

She has also shown no little ability in amateur theatricals. Perhaps her brightest effort was before the Euterpean Club two years ago in the conspiracy scene from "Richelieu." She is said to have portrayed the character of Julie De Mortimar with an ability and intensity which presaged much for her future career. Miss Murphy seems to be gifted in more ways than one. She can paint, and paint well. The most promising pupil of a North Side artist, oil and water color studies hang on the walls of her father's house at No. 236 Oak street, showing a feeling for Nature that would do credit to any dilettante.

She has written a number of poems which also betray the artistic instinct. The following was published when the writer was only 14 years old:

PRETENSE.

I shall meet thee tonight
With a smile and a bow,
With a gay word or laugh
I'll welcome thee now;
And tho' in its depths
My heart it may tremble,
What matters? Like the world,
I have learned to dissemble.

. . . .

O heart of mine, be brave, be brave!
Fail not till we sink within the grave!
And then—what matters then?
We'll sleep so peaceful there—
Forget the world and all its care.

Miss Murphy's mother died several years ago, leaving the burden of household responsibility and the care of two young children on the young woman's shoulders.

A touching little poem, written recently by Miss Murphy and entitled "To My Mother," was published in a morning paper.

MR. BLAINE AND THE PRESIDENT.

No Good Reason for Believing That They Are Not in Entire Accord.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—[New York Sun.]—While the President and the Attorney General were off on their Sunday yachting cruise the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury were attending divine services in the church the President is accustomed to attend. Secretary Blaine has not been seen at church before, although Mrs. Blaine goes every Sunday. Mr. Blaine's attendance may be attributed to the fact that the rush of business at the State Department is largely over. There is probably little more that he can do in the way of sorting out applications for consulates. While there is in the State Department a large number of applications for appointment not yet even looked over, there is at the White House a considerable list of consular appointments recommended by the Secretary but not yet acted on by the President. The list has been there a good while, but the President has not passed judgment on Mr. Blaine's recommendations. This is the foundation for the stories about strained relations between the two.

But if Mr. Blaine's position in the Cabinet were disagreeable his intimate friends would have been certain to know of it, and they have not found it out. If there were any unfriendly feelings between Mr. Blaine and Gen. Harrison the President would not have given the second best place in the consular service to a man whose only claim to consideration was his personal relations with the Secretary. That the President should have hesitated some time over this appointment was natural enough. The Liverpool consulate would have been gratefully accepted by men who have been Senators and Governors, and the President must have deliberated upon it some time before giving it to an $1,800 clerk who had simply been Mr. Blaine's secretary, for he could have satisfied Mr. Thomas Sherman well enough with a $3,000 or $4,000 place, and Mr. Blaine could not have complained.

The facts that the President is giving a good deal of personal attention to the consular selections, and that he is in personal and daily communication with the Samoan Commissioners, show that Mr. Blaine is not the autocrat his friends wished him to be and expected he would be. But there is nothing unusual about the situation. Mr. Lincoln revised the dispatches of Mr. Seward. Gen. Grant acted on his own judgment as much as on Secretary Fish's advice. Gen. Garfield directed the appointment of a Consul General at Berlin without consulting Mr. Blaine, and certainly selected other Consuls, and Mr. Cleveland personally directed State Department affairs in more than one instance. In the matter of appointments the recommendations of Cabinet officers have never been final, and no President has left the settlement of international questions entirely to his Secretary of State. It is also well known that Secretary Blaine has neither the physical vigor nor the political ambition he once had. He is less aggressive and less autocratic than he once was, and is not unwilling to take things rather easily.

SHOT HER DAUGHTER'S BETRAYER.

A Young Man at Plymouth, Ill., Probably Fatally Shot by a Woman.

CARTHAGE, Ill., May 31.—[Special.]—At the town of Plymouth in this county last evening Mrs. Terry, wife of George Terry, a lawyer of that place, shot and seriously if not fatally injured Rufus Fosdyck, a young man of 25. It is stated that the occasion of the shooting was Mrs. Terry's belief that Fosdyck had ruined her daughter, a young girl 13 or 14 years old. Mrs. Terry armed herself with a revolver and started out to hunt Fosdyck, whom she found on the street as he was going to the depot to take the train for Augusta. She said something to him when the young man was seen to grasp her around the body from behind. The woman held a revolver in her hand and succeeded in firing at the young man. The ball passed clear through Fosdyck's body. The wound will probably prove fatal.

Electricity at Princeton.

A department of electrical engineering has been established at Princeton College in connection with the "John C. Green School of Science." Candidates for the degree of electrical engineering will be admitted to a course of special study having that end in view and extending over two years on passing satisfactory examinations in the following subjects: Mathematics, including trigonometry, analytical geometry, differential and integral calculus; physics, elements of chemistry. Ability to read French and German is desirable.

Students who have pursued the course in the Academic Department of the college through the junior years and have taken the elective course in mathematics, and also students who have completed the junior year in the "John C. Green School of Science," will be admitted to this course. The course will be fully illustrated both as respects electrical theory and the application of electricity in the industries, such as electric lighting, transfer of energy, electro-chemistry, electro-metallurgy, etc.

Examinations for admission will be held June 20-21 in Princeton and at other points where examinations are usually conducted.

NEEDLES REPORTS AGAIN.

OKLAHOMA DEPUTY MARSHALS ARE GUILTY OF LAND GRABBING.

A Letter to the Attorney General in Which the Facts Are Set Forth—The Marshal Exculpates Himself, but the Deputies Are Guilty and Must Quit the Territory—The Chicago Medical Board—Christening of Baby McKee—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—[Special.]—The Attorney General has received a second letter from Marshal Needles of Oklahoma. Some time ago Mr. Needles wrote a letter to the Department of Justice explaining certain charges made against him, but he did not write as fully as the Attorney General desired concerning his deputies' conduct at the opening of the Territory. The second letter has convinced Mr. Miller that Mr. Needles has in no way been guilty of appropriating any of the lands in Oklahoma wrongfully unto himself, but for his deputies the Attorney General cannot say as much. From Needles' communication it appears that the deputies appointed by the Illinoisan took advantage of their official position and grabbed town lots and homesteads in an unlawful manner. Attorney General Miller does not hold Marshal Needles responsible for his deputies' actions, but will further investigate the charges made against them. According to the opinion of the Attorney General, there are several of these men who will be obliged to forfeit all claim to land in Oklahoma and in accordance with the law be peremptorily banished from the Territory, never to be allowed to enter it again. The second letter written by Mr. Needles was dated at Guthrie and addressed to the Attorney General.

The letter gives the names of the deputies appointed and describes the lands they laid claim to. The letter concludes:

> I shall return to Muscogee in a few days. The matter of keeping the peace here is a delicate one, which requires a great deal of caution and sound judgment. As the next term of our court at Muscogee begins June 3, I should like much to turn this matter of keeping the peace here over to Marshal Jones or his successor.
>
> This is the only point in Oklahoma where I think there is any great danger of the peace being violated to any extent. There is so much dispute over the ownership of property here, and so many conflicting interests, and the dissatisfaction with the doings of the City Government is so great among the people, that a conflict is likely to arise at almost any moment. Yesterday I was compelled to call upon the military to disperse a mob that threatened to tear down the jail, liberate a prisoner, and mob the City Council. To my great satisfaction bloodshed was avoided. We have been successful so far in preventing any serious disorder, and it is to be hoped that none will occur.

Commissioner Tanner went to work today with the firm intention of selecting the doctors who will form the two new Chicago Medical Pension Examining Boards. As the result of his examinations of papers on file, the Commissioner appointed but one Medical Examiner. This one was Dr. J. A. Lidston, in place of Dr. Todd, who resigned, his resignation to take effect on the appointment of his successor. Dr. Lidston is an old Chicago physician, but for the last few years has held the position of Special Examiner in the Pension Bureau. Some time ago he expressed a desire to return to Chicago, and requested Mr. Tanner to make him a member of the Examining Board. He was indorsed by Representative Adams. The five remaining members of the two boards will not be appointed until the first of next week or until the Pension Bureau is in receipt of a communication from Senator Farwell giving further information about two or three doctors indorsed by the Congressional delegation. The Commissioner has great respect for the Union Veteran Club of Chicago, and says that he expects to visit Chicago again before he dies and wants to remain friends with it. In order to do so he claims that he is in duty bound to heed their wishes in regard to the men whom they want on the Medical Boards. One doctor who has been indorsed by the Union Veteran Club Mr. Tanner has determined to appoint. Senator Farwell has strongly indorsed John R. Corbus, who is a soldier and pensioner. He will probably be appointed. Congressman Taylor has indorsed Dr. E. J. Andrews, who is strongly backed by the veteran element of Chicago and who will doubtless be made a member of one of the boards. Drs. Hollister, Grey, and Miller, who have been indorsed by Messrs. Farwell, Adams, and Mason, are under consideration for appointment. Mr. Tanner is positive in regard to his views of the indorsements doctors should receive in order to receive commissions on pension examining boards. They should, in his estimation, be supported by the soldier element who contribute the entire patronage of the board. In his letter to Senator Farwell the Commissioner has laid down these ideas.

With the appointment of the new Adjutant General of the army will follow a number of changes in the stations of the officers of the Adjutant General's Department. The prospective assignments depend in a great measure upon who will be selected to succeed Gen. Drum, as the head of the corps has usually the control of the duties of the officers of his own department. With Gen. Kelton in charge it is pretty well understood Col. Robert Williams, who is now on duty in Chicago, would be assistant. Should Col. Williams desire to come East it would be necessary to relieve Col. Chauncey McKeever from duty at the War Department, and, Williams' place at Chicago being vacant, the probabilities are that he will be sent there. Should he go to Chicago he will likely have as his assistant Maj. Michael Sheridan, who prefers that station to any other, with the possible exception of Washington, available for officers of his corps. It having been some years since Maj. Corbin had duty here, it is not unlikely that he will come East when relieved by Maj. Sheridan.

The scene within the the Blue Room of the White House at noon today was in striking contrast in its peace and quiet to the wild turmoil of the elements without. The occasion was the baptism of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McKee. None but the immediate members of the family and members of the Cabinet were present. As Mrs. McKee proposes taking her family to Deer Park Saturday no other available time was allowed for having the baptism by her great grandfather the venerable Dr. Lord. The name bestowed was Mary Lodge. The water used was brought from the River Jordan several years since by Lieut. Parker, husband of Mrs. Lord's daughter, who at one time was stationed in Palestine. The robe worn was a simple one of soft white mulle, edged with lace about the neck and sleeves. Mrs. McKee received her from the arms of her grandfather, and all present in turn imprinted a kiss upon her rosy cheeks.

Mrs. Logan, with her charges, the Misses Pullman of Chicago, is expected to arrive in this city from Europe next month. The ladies of the Garfield Hospital Board of Managers will give Mrs. Logan a reception of welcome on her return.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Leiter and Miss Leiter have taken up their abode for the heated season at Newport. They will visit Lenox during the late autumn.

Mrs. ex-Senator T. W. Palmer of Michigan will sail from New York to join her husband in Madrid early next week. Mrs. Palmer has been in Detroit for the last month arranging for her absence abroad. The first letter received from Minister Palmer, who sailed the 8th of this month, announced that he is "well and happy."

Commissioner Tanner has appointed the following Pension Medical Examining Boards:

Drs. B. F. Uran and M. H. Van Riper, Kankakee; Drs. Joel Allen, S. E. Holtzman, and Samuel Burns, Pontiac; Drs. D. W. Worthington, Eugene Campbell, and J. W. Hayden, Fairfield, Ia.; Drs. A. W. McClure and F. C. Mehler, Mount Pleasant, Ia.; Drs. J. M. Randall and W. P. Harris, Keosangua, Ia.; Drs. W. Ott, E. R. Jenkins, and J. R. Burroughs, Washington, Ia.

The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed today in Illinois:

W. W. Williams, Ancona; D. H. French, Baileyville; J. H. Helm, Byron; J. K. Judy, Claytonville; J. Shreffler, Deselm; H. S. Barker, Frankfort Station; A. H. Wieman, German Valley; A. S. Conrad, Haldane; C. A. Coon, Hanover; J. B. Drake, Kappa; R. E. Driggs, McDowell; G. W. Quintal, Naples; J. H. Cupples, Reading; Josiah Baker, Sheldon.

RASTER ON THE CRONIN MURDER.

A German View of the Chicago Irish.

Illinois Staats-Zeitung, May 28: Nov. 11, 1887, three Germans and one American were hanged here in Chicago because they were the moral instigators of the heinous dynamite crime of May 4, 1886. It was not proven against one of them—yea, it was not even charged against any one that he himself had thrown the death-dispensing bomb. Their sentence and execution were in pursuance of a law existing in our State which makes the punishment the same for the instigator of a murder as for the murderers. Had the Anarchists been more careful in the selection of their field of operations they could have found nearly thirty States in the Union where such a law does not exist, where Spies, Engel, Fischer, Parsons, and Lingg, therefore, could not have been sentenced to death. But that is just where they made their mistake—they had not been so cautious. They had made miscalculations in their game, and miscalculating it is to lose it!

The Irish Vehmic (secret tribunal) has been just as imprudent by choosing Illinois for the scene of the "execution" (removal, the scoundrels call it; they borrowed the term from the murder of Garfield) which they ordered. In accordance with the same law, in execution of which Spies, Engel, Fischer, and Parsons were hanged, —— —— and his associates in the secret tribunal would of necessity also have to be hanged as soon as the proofs were furnished that they had—not indeed murdered Cronin themselves, but had, in fact, instigated the murder.

These proofs have as yet not been completely furnished, but almost every day brings new indications for the likelihood that the murder of Cronin has been nothing else but the execution of a death sentence passed by the Irish Vehmic.

Should this likelihood develop into a certainty there will be nothing left to the State's Attorney, Longenecker, but to move against the leaders and members of the Vehmic with the same firmness with which Grinnell moved against August Spies and his associates three years ago. Then it is immaterial whether or not the executioner—that is, the actual murderer—is found or caught; then the judges of the Vehmic rather, at whose bidding he acted, must be seized. Schnaubelt, of whom it is generally believed that he threw the bomb May 4, 1886, is at liberty today yet, if he has not died meanwhile; but those who were sentenced as the instigators of that deed are today partly in their graves and partly in the penitentiary.

What was right for the German Anarchists let it be just for the Irish murderers. But by this remark we intend by no means to put the two on the same level of moral worth. The originators of the haymarket horror are indeed much above this Irish set of assassins, for they were honest fanatics who in their mad frenzy had declared a general war against the "capitalistic society" and their "bloodhounds" (the police). Scarcely one of them, unless this one had perhaps been Lingg, would have lent himself to plan and plot directly the assassination of any specific "beast of capital" or of a representative of the "rascally capitalistic press"; to work months on the setting of a trap to butcher a single and specific man. It would be defaming men like Spies, Fischer, and Engel in their graves to declare them capable of such an infamous, cowardly, devilish deed—whether Anarchist or no Anarchist. But no German acts in that manner; only an Irishman at the utmost. The difference is as marked as that between lion and jackal.

But now we desire to see how the American element, saturated and filthy as it is with the Irish matter, will conduct itself in this present case. It will be an instructive observation in the moral development of the people—or, as they would say in Germany, finer in Greek: in ethnological psychology.

For the Americans, who only speak English, made up of a mixture of Celto-Anglo-Saxon extraction, it is a hard piece of work to free themselves from the yoke of the unnatural condition forced upon them by the Irish "patriots"; for, wherever they turn—"Irish all around!" It would be a matter of grim laughter if it were not almost a matter of despair how the good but short-sighted "Burgomaster" Schaack appointed the he-goat gardener when he charged the same Irish policeman who, according to his own testimony (he says innocently, of course), assisted in the murder of Cronin, with the finding of the murderer! But one learns to think mildly of this stupidity if one considers how deeply our police and our whole municipal government is impregnated with this professional Irish element.

To sum up: If the shameful murder of Cronin, and the disclosures which have come to light in consequence of it concerning the vile Irish gang of dynamiters and assassins, will have the effect that our "Americans" will learn to be ashamed of their lick-spittle ways before the Irish; if they recognize that their only true and just allies are the Americans of German birth, and that the combined efforts of both are required to prevent that Chicago becomes a second New Cork (or New Tipperary), then Cronin has not died in vain.

RAISED A RIOT AT COMMENCEMENT.

Students at Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pa., Take Issue with the Faculty.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., May 31.—The closing of the commencement exercises at Geneva College, that stanch Covenanter institution, at this place, took place today and was not characterized with the usual harmony, good will, etc., usual on such occasions. The proceedings at one time almost partook of the nature of a riot. The whole season just closed has been a series of criminations, recriminations, petty tricks, suspensions, etc., between faculty, janitor, and students. Yesterday was class-day, and the bad blood began to creep out when Will McAllister, son of the Rev. David McAllister of Pittsburg, whose assignment upon the program was that of "artist," displayed, to the delight of the students, a series of life-sized caricatures of the faculty, and in a more forcible than polite way touched upon their different characteristics in sarcastic terms.

This morning Dr. H. H. George, the President, informed young McAllister that neither he nor his sister, Miss Veda, could graduate. All went well, however, until it came Will McAllister's turn to deliver his oration. Of course he was absent, but the students in the gallery and auditorium set up a yell of "McAllister." A scene of the greatest confusion followed. Dr. George demanded order, but his voice was drowned in the cries for McAllister, cat calls, and hisses.

"Clear the gallery," cried Dr. George to the janitor.

"Send him up here and we will throw him over the gallery," yelled the students.

"Send for the police," said Dr. George, but his voice could hardly be heard. Finally quiet was restored and the exercises proceeded without further interruption.

CHARGED WITH BUYING HIS SEAT.

A Legislative Scandal Now Interesting the People of Rhode Island.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 31.—In the General Assembly this morning a report from the Committee on Elections concerning the Block Island bribery cases was read. The report stated that seventy-five to one hundred men were bribed to vote for John G. Sheffield Jr. (Republican), who holds the seat, and that $25 to $100 was paid for votes. The corruption revealed by the report was almost impossible to believe. The Republicans made counter charges against the Democrats of similar proceedings. With the report was a resolution that Sheffield was not legally elected and not entitled to his seat in the House, and that Christopher K. Champlin was entitled to the seat held by Sheffield. The House voted—40 to 21—to continue the matter to the January session. The Committee on Special Legislation reported an act calling a convention to prepare the Constitution, and it was immediately passed by 1 majority.

An Important Case Decided.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 31.—Judges Hardee and Billings of the United States Circuit Court today decided the drainage warrant case, involving $1,200,000, in favor of the city.

White Mountains and Bar Harbor.

Commencing June 30, the Michigan Central and its Eastern connections will run a through line of elegant, new buffet sleeping cars through from Chicago to Bar Harbor via Niagara Falls and the White Mountains without change. Connection will be made at Niagara Falls with through sleeper to Clayton, where connection will be made with steamers to the Thousand Islands, Alexandria Bay, Montreal, and Quebec. For full and detailed information in regard to these summer resorts and the way to reach them send 6 cents postage for "A Modern Pilgrimage" and summer tourist rates to O. W. Ruggles, G. P. & T. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

FIGHTING FOR MILLIONS.

SEEMINGLY ENDLESS CONTEST OF THE STEWART WILL.

Indications That a Large Share of the Property Will Go to the Lawyers—If the Will Should Be Broken Judge Hilton, with His Handsome Fortune, Would Be Ruined—Issues and Side Issues in the Celebrated Case—Interesting Developments Looked For.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The great Stewart will contest, with its distinguished and costly lawyers, its pretentious and wealthy principals, its hidden millions, and its mystery, will, within two weeks, again be in the courts and in the newspapers. The rumors of a settlement that have been going the rounds of the press appear to have no foundation in fact, and the chances are against this only mode of taking the estate out of the courts within a number of years. June has been set as the time for the beginning of the summing-up in the suit of Miss Rosalie Butler against the will, and for weeks the Surrogate's Court will resound with the eloquent and ingenious arguments of the leaders of the New York bar. The exact value of the Stewart estate has never been correctly stated. It has been to the interest of Judge Hilton to have it underestimated, and the contestants, Mrs. Sarah N. Smith, Rosalie Butler, and Prescott Hall Butler, have erred just as much on the other side in their published estimates. Twelve millions, say the counsel for Judge Hilton, is the entire value of the estate. Pshaw! reply the Butlers, Mrs. Smith, and the other members of the Stewart combine, that is only another of Hilton's false and misleading statements. Multiply his figures by the number of fingers on your right hand and you will be nearer the truth. The explanation of this apparent mystery is this: If the will stands, then the transfer of property to Judge Hilton during Mrs. Stewart's life-time will stand also; if, on the other hand, the allegations of fraud and undue influence prevail, then these transfers will undoubtedly be set aside as fraudulent also, and Hilton will have to account for some twenty odd millions that now are held by him. There is no question, therefore, as to the amount of money which is in dispute—it is the larger and not the smaller sum. Thirty-five millions (to take a low estimate) is a sum worth fighting for, and the services of the big lawyers retained for the parties interested are well paid for. Three years of hard work has already made some slight inroad into the ready money of the various principals, and according to all appearances the contests have only begun. Whether Judge Hilton is or is not upheld, there is every indication that these suits, already the most remarkable and lengthy in the records of the will courts of this country, will be before the public for years to come. It will be a bitter fight, with sensational developments, and the lawyers will have abundant reason to feel happy before they bid a final adieu to the romance and tragedy of the Stewarts.

There are three contests pending at the present moment—that of Rosalie Butler, a niece of Mrs. Stewart, and a legatee; that of Prescott Hall Butler, an heir-at-law, and that of Mrs. Smith, an heir-at-law and next of kin. The suits of the Butlers are both in the Surrogate's Court, and bear directly upon the question of the validity of the will. That of Mrs. Smith attacks the transfers of the Stewart business and the real estate made to Judge Hilton by Mrs. Stewart, and makes unpleasant allegations as to his influence on the old and feeble woman. This is in the Supreme Court. There is a side issue, at present regarded as of minor importance, before the Court of Appeals. It relates to the answer set up by the Butlers as party defendants in Mrs. Smith's suit. The general term of the Supreme Court has held that such part of these answers as attacks the validity of Mrs. Stewart's will must be stricken out, and the Butlers have appealed from this decision. How long this issue may retard the ultimate settlement of the estate is problematical. The abrupt ending of the suit of Rosalie Butler surprised nearly every one, including Joe Choate. That remarkable and astute lawyer had taken but little part in the case up to that time, having left the court work to a junior partner. Occasionally he would come into the court-room and listen with a sardonic smile upon his mask-like countenance that was almost Mephistophelean in character. He was waiting for two things, and he was disappointed in each. He expected to get a chance to cross-examine the witness introduced by Hilton's side, and he also thought he would have an opportunity to fish out testimony from Hilton himself which might be of value in the other pending cases.

Hilton, however, did not go on the stand, nor did he put on any witnesses except the six subscribing witnesses to the will. From the standpoint of the disinterested observers this was a pity, as there would unquestionably have been some highly interesting developments under the relentless cross-examination of Choate, and some dark colored views of the relations between the wealthy, aristocratic Hilton and the lame old woman, buried in her magnificent Fifth avenue mansion, would have been added to the present collection.

It was with a clear idea of these possibilities that Hilton and his counsel agreed unanimously not to introduce any evidence other than the proof of the will. If it had not been for the highly important discovery by ex-Judge Leslie W. Russell of the combine by the Smiths, the Clinch girls, and the Butlers, this plan on the part of Hilton could not have been carried out. The agreement of these heirs to stand by each other whether the will stood or fell had been made secretly, and Hilton's counsel had not the slightest suspicion of its existence until Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler went on the witness stand. She had a legacy of $200,000 under the will, and had filed an answer in each of the suits sustaining it. Her examination had been almost concluded when it struck Judge Russell that she would never voluntarily have given her testimony, which was damaging to Hilton and the will, unless she was indemnified against possible loss by the breaking of the will.

In the minds of Hilton's counsel, at least, this proved the crisis of the case. Some of the contestant's most important witnesses were ruled out as interested parties, and the standing of the contestant herself was altered. While, however, Hilton may congratulate himself upon this advantage, the agreement also makes possible a result less favorable to him. In the first place, it nullifies that clause of the will which declares that any legatee who contests the will shall thereby forfeit his or her legacy. All the legatees but the Cathedral, which means Judge Hilton, and Charles J. Clinch, Mrs. Stewart's favorite nephew, being included in the agreement, such shares as the contestants might lose will be made good out of the larger shares that will fall to their copartners in the agreement.

If, on the other hand, the will is broken, Judge Hilton will probably be completely ruined. He will not only have to surrender his prospective share in the estate but will have, eventually, to make restitution for the properties which, the contestants allege, he cajoled the confiding Mrs. Stewart out of. As he would have to pay interest since the time the properties came into his possession, all his private fortune would be swept away, and he would be left in debt to a large extent besides.

Up to the present time there are 18,000 folios of testimony in the case of Rosalie Butler against the will. Printed it will make ten volumes of 700 pages each. There never has been a will contest in this country in which the evidence was so voluminous, and yet the proponents introduced only six witnesses, who all testified briefly to one fact. Although Judge Hilton's counsel profess a desire to have the cases disposed of speedily—that is, within three or four years—yet the indications are that it will pass into legal history as another interminable case, with a goodly share of the property in the hands of the lawyers. More delicate legal questions have already arisen than in any will case ever before the courts of this country. Whether the true story of the causes that led lonely, innocent Mrs. Stewart to make her peculiar testament will ever be divulged is another question which time alone can answer.

The B. & O. Open to New York.

Through Pullman sleepers, Chicago to New York without change, are now in daily service via B. & O. R. R. All trains run via Washington. City ticket office, No. 192 Clark street.

THE BEHRING SEA CLOSED.

Sir John Macdonald Says It Is a Claim That Cannot Be Maintained.

MONTREAL, Que., May 29.—The city has been considerably excited all day by a bellicose telegram from Victoria, B. C., to the effect that the British fleet in the Pacific waters had been ordered to leave June 15 for Behring Sea to protect Canadian sealers in those waters. The dispatch declares that the people of British Columbia fully anticipate a rupture between Great Britain and the States, and much excitement prevails. This dispatch was shown to Sir John Macdonald at the Windsor this morning, and the Premier commended it as a good newspaper yarn.

"Suppose the Canadian fishing vessels are molested?"

"It is not likely they will be molested outside of the three mile limit."

"But Canadian schooners have been molested and are now under seizure."

"Yes," Sir John admitted, "Canadian vessels have been seized and condemned by the local tribunals, but I think the United States Government must know that the pretension about Behring Sea being a mare clausum put forward by the American press cannot be maintained."

"Ought not the Government to demand redress for these seizures?"

"The Canadian Government made representations to the Home Government immediately and the Imperial Government took immediate action by calling the attention of the United States Government to these seizures. The negotiations are now going on and I trust will be brought to an amicable conclusion."

The *Star*, which has been taking an advanced position on this Behring Sea squabble, has another strong article tonight and closes a practical demand for war by saying:

> It would be idle to say that the dispatch of American and British warships to Behring Sea has not a flavor of gunpowder about it. The United States Government is sending its fleet to see that Canadian sealers do not carry on their operations in waters assumed to be American because of the purchase of Alaska from Russia. The British fleet is being sent to see that Canadian sealers are not molested while engaged in their legitimate pursuits.
>
> Who is to draw the line as to when these Canadian sealers are in the limit and when they are not? If the line cannot be determined upon by cool headed diplomatists sitting in their offices it is hardly to be expected that it will be determined upon without difficulty by commanders of rival warships, with full power to act on the spot as the necessities of the case may require. If trouble should arise in Behring Sea the United States Government will have itself to blame for it.
>
> Secretary Blaine is pursuing what his friends call a spirited foreign policy, and they are applauding his success in the Samoan negotiations of the Berlin Conference. We shall see whether he intends to press his absurd contention that an open sea can be declared closed at pleasure and the vessels of nations which do not happen to bear the American flag warned off its broad waters as if they were poachers or pirates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—On the application of Secretary Windom orders have been telegraphed to the commandant of the navy-yard at Mare Island, Cal., to furnish the revenue cutter Rush with one or more Gatling guns. The Rush leaves tomorrow for Behring Sea, and in anticipation of trouble with the illicit sealers it was deemed advisable to increase her armament as much as possible.

It was expected that one of the Gatlings belonging to the Iroquois would be loaned to the cutter, but as this ship expects to sail within a few days also, it was decided not to take any of her battery. A couple of Gatling guns belonging to the old flagship Hartford have been secured, with the necessary amount of ammunition required. The revenue cutters are only armed with small howitzers, which, in case of any disturbance in the sealing waters, would be powerless for any effective service.

CLEVELAND FOR 1892.

Senator Morgan Sees in Him the Only Candidate.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 29.—Senator John T. Morgan is in Montgomery, and to the *Times* correspondent today he said:

"I am not at all surprised but highly gratified that Mr. Cleveland has again expressed his well-known views on the question of the tariff and other matters of governmental policy so successfully inaugurated and pursued under his Administration. I look upon Mr. Cleveland as one of the best informed and most conscientious men in the United States. His administration of the Government was one of integrity and great ability, and will compare favorably with that of any other which the country has ever had. The Government and the people are certainly much better for having had the benefit and experience of his upright, honest, straightforward, splendid administration of public affairs for four years. His honesty and uprightness were universally acknowledged, and the people fully appreciate the value of his great services."

"Do you think Mr. Cleveland is a candidate for President or that he will be the nominee in 1892?"

"Mr. Cleveland is not a candidate for the Presidency. Personally he cares little about it. But when the time comes to select a candidate for the Presidency to lead the Democratic party to victory, unless there is some great revolution of sentiment and change in the popular mind, the people will rise up in their might and name Mr. Cleveland. From the present outlook Mr. Cleveland's will be the only name mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1892."

New Illinois Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 31.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State issued licenses to incorporate the following companies:

The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association Milling Company of Nashville; capital stock, $12,500; incorporators, C. G. Meyer, Henry Hoffman, and William B. Anderson.

The Evangel Publishing Company of Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, John G. Princell, Gustaf L. Sjostron, Walter Heidman, Charles Hamrin, and Christian J. Wennerholm.

The Streator Union Manufacturing Company of Streator; capital stock, $2,500; incorporators, A. G. Cregar, J. C. Hunter, and T. R. Johnson.

Meyer-Kiehl-Grant Rotary Engine Manufacturing Company of Chicago; capital stock, $300,000; incorporators, Frederick Meyer, Joseph S. Kiehl, and Alexander Grant.

The Soldier and Citizen Company of Chicago; capital stock, $3,000; incorporators, Henry E. Ge ry, Charles F. White, and Martin L. Wheeler.

Colby Coin Controlled Opera Glass Company of Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, Francis W. Parker, Edward J. Colby, and Celeste P. Chapman.

Seven Cent Parcel Delivery Company; located at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, John H. Dent, Eric Winters, and Abraham Jackson.

Effingham Manufacturing Company of Effingham; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, J. Partridge Jr., Benson Wood, A. Gravenhorst, Henry Eversman, and Michael Dieterich.

The Guarantee Building and Loan Association of Chicago; capital stock, $10,000,000; incorporators, Wilbur J. Andrews, Henry R. Baldwin, Jesse A. Baldwin, A. J. Seabrook, and A. C. Oldenberg.

Bohemian Chicago Young Men's Benevolent Society of Chicago; incorporators, Frank Polivka, John Krapochvil, Vaclav Kovl, John Schultz, Vaclav Triner.

North Wilmette Home Association of Wilmette; incorporators, Waldemar Bauer, George J. Larsen, Peter Jensen, and A. J. Lassen.

The Original Mount Clemens Mineral Spring Bath Company of Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, James Turner, Sidney Stein, and John H. Rollins.

State Fair Agricultural Hall Association of Peoria; capital stock, $35,000; incorporators, Martin Kingman, Fred Luthy, William W. Wallace, William J. Orendorff, Charles A. Davis, Samuel B. Hazard, and J. H. Milliken.

Yardmasters' & Switchmen's Protective Society of Chicago; incorporators, Thomas Patterson, Daniel Belvea, Thomas Carroll, and William E. Travis.

The Catholic Club of Chicago; incorporators, George W. Smith, E. O. Russell, and Morris St. P. Thomas.

The National Telegraph Press Association of Chicago filed a certificate of increase of capital stock to $100,000 and the number of directors to five.

The Illinois Gas Watchman Company of Chicago filed a certificate of decrease of capital stock from $50,000 to $5,000.

The East St. Louis Dock & Warehouse Company filed a certificate of decrease of capital stock from $30,000 to $15,000.

Trouble for Dubuque Saloonkeepers.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 31.—[Special.]—Attorney Flemming of Des Moines, agent for the Iowa State Temperance Alliance, is in the city and today visited the office of the United States Collector of Internal Revenue to examine his books and obtain the names of parties holding licenses to sell liquors in this district. This is the preliminary step on the part of the alliance to a vigorous prosecution of the violators of the Prohibitory law in this vicinity.

Ex-Gov. Sherman May Enter the Race.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 31.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Buren R. Sherman of Waterloo is in Dubuque looking over the field with a view to his candidacy for the Governorship of Iowa next fall. He interviewed several prominent parties on the subject today.

Hereafter they undersell all competitors in furniture and draperies at Colby's, 217-219 State.

Blackall's best coffee. 3 lbs. for $1.

[HOW IT SHOULD READ.]

THE "NEWS" SOLD AGAIN.

IT PRINTS A LIST OF "LEADING FAMILIES OF FRANCE AT A BREAKFAST."

The Names Were Selected from the Bill of Fare—Count Truffles, Baron de Santa Cruz, and Count Charcoal of Lava—Arthur "At Home" Among the Guests—What the Marquis of Boeufalamode Has to Say of the Dispatch—What Could One Expect, Anyway?

The poor little Chicago *News* is made the victim of a cruel, cruel sell. It is the foreign correspondent who has taken in Maj. Lawson, deeming him "an easy mark," as they say in common parlance.

THE TRIBUNE has had occasion to point out ere this that the foreign correspondent is ex-officio a fraud and a "fakir," but it is believed so glaring a piece of imposition has never before been attempted on an American newspaper.

The Chicago *News* has frequently made the proud boast that no "faking" was tolerated in its columns, but the fact remains that no paper has so persistently deluded its readers, and its latest fraud caps the sheaf. Here it is, from Thursday morning's *News*, page 5, column 6:

> A BREAKFAST IN HONOR OF BUFFALO BILL.
>
> PARIS, May 29.—The Vicomtesse Chandon de Briailles gave a breakfast today in honor of Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill). Among the guests were the following members of leading families of France: The Duc de Vallombrosa, the Princesse de Clermont-Tonnerre, the Vicomte and Vicomtesse de Montremy, the Marquis de Vivien, Bar on de Grancey, Mme. Hochon, the Vicomte d'Orcombray, the Marquise de Clermont-Tonnerre, the Marquis Deiner, Q. Wislaw, Arthur de Chezelles, X. Feuillant, Baronne de Fougeres, Comte de Beauregard, Comte de Montgomery, Comte Charbonne de Lava, the Marquis de Rabau, the Marquis de Neuchatel, Baron de Santa Cruz, Comte Leonel de Perigord, and G. de Vatimesmil.

This is not even a cleverly concocted swindle. It looks as if the foreign correspondent was trying just to see how much the poor little *News* would stand before it got mad. First of all, it is a regularly paid "ad" for Buffalo Bill, who, in this country, used to appear on the variety boards in a blood and thunder border play of the rockiest possible construction with as variegated a collection of "ham fatters" as ever wore grease paint. Later on he showed at the fair grounds at 10 cents a head, and raked in bushels of bucholic dimes by having a lot of cheap half-breeds mounted on spavined cayuses chase a tame buffalo cow around a half-mile track. The breakfast, it will be observed, was given by the Vicomtesse Chandon. Old man Chandon used to be partners with a Mr. Moet in the champagne business, and has made quite a "stake." Being in the liquor business, it is easy to see why the Baron of Santa Cruz was one of the invited guests, but why the Duchess of Brown Pop was omitted is a mystery, unless it was that she is noted for her advocacy of temperance. Whisky was not slighted, for both the Princesse and the Marquise of Clermont-Tonnerre were there. Clermont-Tonnerre means "clear mountain lightning," which is probably French for "mountain-dew" or "Jersey lightning."

I think M. le Duc Consomme is now en voyage to Chicago in order that the telegraph editor may fall in with him. (Your English idiots are so strange.) Mlle. Gateau is already engaged to the foreign correspondent. She is Miss Cake, and I understand the correspondent takes her—ah—to Nice on the wedding tour.

VIGILANTES AT WORK IN NEBRASKA.

One Man Found Riddled with Bullets and Another Carried Away.

OMAHA, Neb., May 31.—[Special.]—A *Bee* special from Springfield says: The vigilantes who recently inaugurated a reign of terror in Keyapaha County on the northern frontier of the State by putting out of the way men charged with cattle stealing have broken out again. John T. Newell, a farmer living nineteen miles northeast of here, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning with twenty-four bullet-holes in his body. He lived alone. There is no clew to the identity of his assailants, but there is little doubt that he was killed by the vigilantes. He was outspoken against them and was charged with harboring "rustlers," as the cattle-thieves are called. Another farmer, named George Babcock, living in the same locality, was surprised at the house of his brother-in-law at 3 o'clock in the morning by a body of masked men, who carried him away. He is supposed to have shared the fate of Newell. The anti-vigilance people are alarmed, and it is probable there will be more bloodshed.

SYMPATHY FOR STRIKING MINERS.

Senator Voorhees Sends a Small Contribution and Makes an Appeal to Others.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 31.—[Special.]—United States Senator D. W. Voorhees, writing from Hot Springs, Ark., incloses $20 for the relief of striking block coal miners here. The letter is addressed to the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, by whom it is published today. Referring to the strike against the reduction of wages he pictures the want of the miners, and adds: "This condition of things occurring under the highest protective tariff ever known in American history, and repeated more than a hundred times over in every State in the Union, makes its own conclusive argument to every intelligent workingman and workingwoman. If others will give as I have done, according to their means, the miners and their wives and children will not suffer."

Insanity from Drink.

Delirium tremens is a common result of excessive indulgence, hardening of the brain tissues with impairment of mental function (cerebral sclerosis), is frequently caused by the long-continued use of spirituous liquors. While not seldom acute, alcoholic delirium may pass directly into absolute and confirmed insanity—often with suicidal or homicidal intent, and while there has been many remedies invented and compounded to check the desire for liquor none has been found to equal the wonderful Turkish Life Tablets, for they alone will invariably destroy the accursed appetite. As a nerve remedy they are invaluable. They are composed of Oriental drugs and sold by druggists generally.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Reverse the Proportion.

Each hundredth man with health is blest,
The balance go awry;
The secret is that some digest
And ninety-nine just die.

Here's a way to reverse the proportion.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN:—"Since using your Compound Oxygen Treatment my lungs have been better than for years." WILLIS DELONG, Taylor, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1888. DRS. STARKEY & PALEN:—"Your Compound Oxygen Treatment saved my son's life." M. A. TURNER, Gainesville, Ga., July 21, 1888.

Drs. Starkey & Palen's office records show over 45,000 different cases in which their Compound Oxygen Treatment has been used by physicians in their practice and by invalids independently in cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, rheumatism, neuralgia, and all complaints of a chronic nature. Their brochure of 200 pages will be forwarded free of charge to any one addressing DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, No. 1529 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria,

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had children, she gave them Castoria,

Brown's Household Panacea,

THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER.

For internal and external pains, rheumatism, pain in stomach, bowels, or side, colic, diarrhœa, colds, sprains, burns, scalds, cramps, and bruises. 25c.

Advice to Mothers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cents a bottle.

Angostura Bitters is known all over the world as the great regulator of the digestive organs. Dr. Siegert's is the only genuine.

Happiness is a great blessing, and can be purchased with a bottle of Hall's Hair Renewer.

The best worm lozenges for children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits. 25c a box.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

HAS THE NORTHWESTERN FALLEN BEHIND IN EARNINGS?

A Writer Attacks the System by Which the Company Keeps Its Books, Claiming That There Is a Deficiency of $207,204 in Meeting Operating Expenses—General Reduction in Minneapolis Rates—Other Complications—Vestibule Patent in Dispute—Miscellaneous Matters.

To furnish food for reflection to the stockholders of the Chicago & Northwestern, who hold their annual meeting in this city June 6, a Mr. William Henry Woods has issued an open letter severely attacking the manner in which the company's financial records are being made up, claiming that they are so manipulated as to conceal the fact that the company for the fiscal year ending May 31 actually fell behind in earnings. A striking feature in regard to the Northwestern road, says the writer, is the fact that for the first four months of 1889, with no interruption to traffic, when peace and harmony prevailed among the great systems of the Northwest, with restored rates, and the great corn crops moving, that the gross earnings should fall $195,405 behind the corresponding four months of last year, when a war of rates was going on, and when there was less mileage. The present fiscal year of the road, he says, commenced June 1, 1888, and will end May 31, 1889. The net earnings for seven months to Jan. 1, 1889, was $6,533,479. The net earnings for January, February, March, April, and May last year were $2,146,975. Notwithstanding the falling off in the gross this year, he assumes, the books will show an increase in the net by charging up to construction or some other account items belonging to the regular yearly expenses for maintaining the property, and on that basis will estimate the net for the five months at, say, $2,466,521, which, the way the books are kept, will make the net earnings for the fiscal year $9,000,000. Assuming that the dividend for the last six months on the common stock will be at the usual rate of 3 per cent (semi-annually) and the dividend on the preferred for the last quarter the usual 1¾ per cent (quarterly), then it is easy to estimate what the results for the year will be in operating the property and keeping it in order. He says:

The cash requirements are as follows:

Interest on debt (less amount received from dividends on Omaha stock), say	$ 5,789,204
Cash requirements for sinking fund....	58,000
Cash required for renewals, repairs, improvements, betterments, strengthening bridges and track, equipment, reducing grades, fencing, signs, road crossings, electric lighting, ballasting, ditching, side tracks, etc. ["This class of expenditures is ever recurring with each succeeding year, and originate and expand with the system."—*President Marvin Hughitt in last year's report.*] And have to be met every year in some way, just the same as interest on bonds, party estimated, say	3,360,000
Dividends	3,444,504
Total expenditures for year, partly estimated	$12,651,708
Net earnings for year, partly estimated	9,000,000
Deficiency	$ 3,651,708

There will be some receipts from land sales, and for premiums on bonds sold to meet deficiencies, but they have no bearing on the earning capacity of the property. With no dividends paid for the year on either the common or preferred stock, this estimate shows a deficiency of $207,204 in meeting the legitimate cash requirements for operating the property and keeping it in order. "All the chances are," concluded the writer, "that in the report for the year, these charges (which are just as much an annual fixed obligation as the payment of any other operating charge) will be put into accounts which attract little or no attention, such as 'construction,' 'road,' and 'equipment,' but let the report be made up as may be, the fact will stand that the road actually falls $207,204 behind in meeting its legitimate cash requirements for operating it and keeping it in order, without counting a dollar for dividends."

Northwestern Freight Complications.

All the roads between Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis have now given notice that they will meet the reduced rates between Chicago and St. Paul that were adopted by the Chicago, Burlington & Northern two days ago. The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City met the new rates as soon as it learned of the reduction. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern followed suit Thursday. The Wisconsin Central announced the new rates yesterday morning, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific concluded to put the new rates in effect yesterday afternoon. The rates by all the roads except the Burlington & Northern will go in effect June 3. The latter will put them in effect this morning. It was the intention of the Rock Island to take no immediate action in the matter, but to let the other roads take the through business, as owing to its having to divide the through rate with two other roads its proportion would leave it no margin of profit. But finding that the new through rates would more or less affect the rates to interior competitive points, and not being willing to sacrifice this business it concluded to adopt the new through rates and compete for all the business. Efforts were made during the last day or two to bring about a meeting of the Managers of the Western and Northwestern Freight Association to discuss the situation and try to devise measures by which interior rates could be preserved. But arrangements for such a meeting could not be perfected, and each road will, therefore, have to do the best it can until a meeting can be held. The danger is that the Northwestern complications are likely to affect the rates between Chicago and Omaha. Much of the business for Montana and Dakota points goes by way of Omaha, and the rates on such business will have to be made the same by way of Omaha as via St. Paul and Minneapolis.

It was discovered yesterday that the National Despatch (lake and rail) had issued a new tariff under date of May 31, making the rates between New York and Boston and St. Paul and Minneapolis 79, 72, 57, 37, 32, and 28 cents for the various classes. The lowest through rate that can be made between the same points via Chicago is 85 cents, first class. It is quite likely that this will lead to a still further reduction in the rates between Chicago and St. Paul.

Want a Division of Traffic.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Inter-State Commerce Railway Association has been called for next Tuesday to take action in regard to the request of the Rock Island that Sec. 17 of the "gentlemen's agreement" be applied on bullion shipments from Denver and Colorado points. This clause provides that the Executive Board shall, from time to time, on proper application, take such steps as may be proper to secure to each company its due share of competitive traffic. This is the clause under which the Alton demands an evening up of the traffic between Chicago and Kansas City. The Rock Island claims that the Union Pacific has made contracts with all the smelters at Colorado points for the transportation of their product, and hence it gets all the business. The Rock Island being a new road and not in the field when those contracts were made it is now unable to secure a fair proportion of the traffic unless the above section of the agreement is enforced.

It is probable that the Alton's demand for diversion of Kansas City-Chicago traffic will be considered at the same time. The great trouble in enforcing the section is to find a way by which the business can be divided without coming in conflict with the Inter-State Commerce law. The prevailing opinion is that a diversion of traffic from one road to another in order to even up percentages would be construed as pooling under the Inter-State law.

The Vestibule Patent in Court.

The Pullman Palace Car Company is complainant in another suit in the Federal court against the Wagner Palace Car Company, W. S. Webb, its President, and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company to restrain the infringement of a patent issued to George M. Pullman May 14 last for vestibule connections on railroad cars. In the suit recently decided between the two companies only the face plates used as buffers to prevent oscillation were involved. The present suit involves the vestibule itself as a completed structure. Mr. Pullman says that it is his invention, only patented May 14, and that it is being used by the defendants without his authority. The vestibule patent as now known was before the patent examiners for two years before it was issued, May 14, 1889, though it was in actual use on a vestibule train in May, 1887. It is admitted that a railway in Connecticut had a vestibule train in the 40's, but the effort to run it was a complete failure. The defects which prevented its success have been overcome in Mr. Pullman's patents. If the claim of the Pullman Company is sustained it will give that corporation a monopoly of the manufacture of vestibule connections for railway cars.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis to Be Sold.

FORT DODGE, Ia., May 31.—[Special.]—The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, now in the hands of Receiver Truesdale, is soon to be sold at United States Master in Chancery's sale to satisfy the claims of bondholders. The appointment of Truesdale, a Washburn man, as receiver indicates that the Rock Island stockholders are in the minority. It is generally believed that the road will be purchased by Washburn and incorporated with the "Soo." This report is confirmed by A. E. Clark, attorney for the Iowa division. The sale will take place at the June term of the United States Court.

Many Railroad Reports In.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Reports of sixty-five railroads for the first three and the first four months of the year announced yesterday showed net earnings of $36,591,430, a total increase of $7,747,266. The decrease amounted to $2,933,968, leaving a total net increase of $4,813,298. The gross earnings of these roads and systems for the various periods were $127,427,000. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas, not included in the above, earned under a receivership during the first quarter of the year $1,468,495, and operating expenses were $1,462,325, leaving a balance of $6,170. During the first quarter of last year, when the Missouri Pacific managed the road, the gross earnings were nearly $50,000 less, but the operating expenses were so much lower that there was a balance of $277,788. The net decrease is accordingly $271,619. During the quarter the Canadian Pacific had net earnings of $1,069,361, an increase of $581,483.

In the third week of May East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia earned $100,428, an increase of $7,282; Ohio & Mississippi, $76,038, a decrease of $87.

To Freeze Out the American Express.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 31.—[Special.]—The Northern Pacific Express Company, it is reported, will operate the lines of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company as soon as the arrangements can be made. The American Express Company now operates the Wisconsin Central lines. This company, it is thought, will be frozen out in case the Northern Pacific Express Company gets the line, as it is not at all likely that the two express companies would transact business on the same road. By the proposed arrangement the Northern Pacific Express Company, which is closely connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad, would secure an entrance into Chicago and take a hand in the immense business between Chicago and the Northwest. The change, it is claimed, cannot be made until the present contract between the Wisconsin Central and the American Express Company expires. It is not known when this contract terminates.

Meeting of Milwaukee Stockholders.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 31.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will be held tomorrow at the general offices of the company in this city. Several of the directors of the road are already here, including P. D. Armour of Chicago, Frank S. Bond, A. Van Santvoord, Hugh T. Dickey, William Rockefeller, and Peter Geddes of New York. P. D. Armour, who, it was rumored some time ago, would retire from the directory, will be reëlected, as will also the other directors now serving, and it is stated that there will be no change in the officers. Two new directors will be elected to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of John Plankinton of this city and Jason C. Easton of La Crosse. The English stockholders will name at least one of the new directors, and if a Milwaukee man is chosen to succed John Plankinton it will be either Agnus Smith, John Johnston, or John L. Mitchell.

Organization of Missouri Shippers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31.—A meeting of shippers and farmers of a number of counties in this State was held at Jefferson City yesterday for the purpose of organizing a State association for better protection in railroad freight rates and other things in which they are interested. A committee was appointed to draft articles of association to be reported at another meeting to be held at Kansas City June 20. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Grain Inspection bill adopted by the Legislature, and asking the State Railroad Commissioners to make a rate on live stock shipped to points to be fed and reshipped.

Atlantic & Pacific Annual Election.

BOSTON, Mass., May 31.—At the annual meeting of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company today the following directors were elected: E. F. Winslow, Jesse Seligman, W. F. Buckley, W. L. Frost, Bryce Gray, Edward H. Pardee, W. B. Strong, B. P. Cheney, George G. Magoun, J. J. McCook, Aiden Spear, L. C. Wade, and J. A. Williamson. The directors chose as officers: President, J. A. Williamson; Secretary and Treasurer, H. W. Gardner; Auditor, E. E. Hancock; General Manager of Western Division, D. B. Robinson; of Central Division, H. L. Morrill. President H. G. Nutt resigned office on account of ill-health.

Notes.

Mr. W. P. Harris having resigned, Mr. J. P. O'Brien has been appointed Superintendent of the St. Joseph Terminal Railroad Company, with headquarters at St. Joseph, Mo.

Receiver McNulta of the Wabash, who has been in New York for the last two weeks to perfect a traffic agreement with the Erie, returned yesterday, having failed to gain his object.

Mr. A. N. Towne, General Manager of the Southern Pacific, has lodged complaint with the Inter-State Commerce Commission charging the Canadian Pacific with cutting and manipulating Pacific coast rates. By these practices, Mr. Towne claims, the Canadian Pacific manages to take about one-half of the transcontinental business north of San Francisco. The transcontinental roads, it is said, will have to make a material reduction in rates to meet this competition.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul, having been charged by the Burlington & Northern with manipulation of rates via the Grand Haven route from Milwaukee, this company has now turned the tables by charging the Burlington & Quincy with manipulating salt rates from the East. The St. Paul claims that the Burlington has been applying Michigan proportions on salt from New York State points via Chicago to Missouri River points, and it asks Chairman Midgley to investigate the charge and apply the penalty if substantiated.

The Chicago committee of the Central Traffic Association held a meeting yesterday, at Chairman Shaw's office, to consider a proposition for advancing dressed beef rates from Chicago to interior trunk line points. More opposition to the scheme was found to exist than was expected. The Wabash, Chicago & Atlantic, and Michigan Central voted against the proposition. The Lake Shore and Grand Trunk declined to vote on the ground of having no interest in the matter. A resolution was adopted recommending that the present rates remain unchanged.

At a meeting of the Southern Products Committee held at Chairman Blanchard's office May 28 a letter from Mr. Oscar G. Murray was read, requesting the appointment of Mr. E. D. Hotchkiss in his stead; whereupon Mr. Hotchkiss was elected a member of the committee. Mr. B. F. Mitchell was also elected to membership. The committee then proceeded to organize and Mr. R. W. Geiger was elected Permanent Chairman and Mr. Edward W. Braisted Secretary. The committee, as at present constituted, is as follows: S. B. Knight, Horace Tucker, J. M. Culp, R. M. Fraser, G. G. Cochran, H. W. Hibbard, G. J. Grammer, E. W. How, T. S. Davant, E. D. Hotchkiss, Edward Hill, William Duncan, A. H. McLeod, J. D. Parker, and B. F. Mitchell; R. W. Geiger, Chairman; E. W. Braisted, Secretary. The committee will have charge of the recommendation of rates for transporting lumber, headings, staves, and other articles of timber from the South and Southwest, cotton-seed products, cotton, and tobacco, and the divisions of such rates to trunk line points and points within the territory of the Central Traffic Association.

More Hilarity than Harmony.

New York *World* (Dem.): The Cleveland banquet Monday night was hilarious if not harmonious. Even the waiters down-stairs seem to have been affected by the enthusiasm to such an extent that it was necessary to send for the police.

New Buffet Compartment Cars.

The public are cordially invited to call at Wabash Depot, Dearborn Station, corner Fourth avenue and Polk street, on Friday and Saturday, May 31 and June 1, and inspect the new and elegant compartment cars to be used on the Niagara Falls Short Line between Chicago and Detroit. These cars are the finest and most completely furnished and equipped ever placed before the public. An inspection will justify the claim. The first car will leave Chicago on Saturday, June 1, at 9:05 p. m., arriving in Detroit at 6:15 a. m. Passengers can occupy cars until 8 a. m., and leave Detroit at 9:05 p. m., arriving in Chicago at 7:20 a. m., *every day in the year.*

"The Green Lake Sleeper."

Beginning Saturday, June 1, a through sleeper between Chicago and Green Lake, Wis., will leave Chicago via the Chicago & Northwestern Railway at 3 p. m. daily except Sundays, arriving at Green Lake at 9:35 p. m., and returning will leave Green Lake daily except Saturdays at 11:20 p. m., arriving in Chicago at 6:30 a. m. Excursion tickets are now on sale at Nos. 206 and 208 Clark street, and at the passenger station, corner of Wells and Kinzie streets.

Burlington Route to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

By change of Burlington Route time card, in effect Sunday, June 2, the Burlington's vestibule train for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the Northwest will leave Chicago at 5:10 p. m. daily, instead of 5:55. Rockford, Streator, and Mendota express will leave at 4:30 p. m., instead of 4:50. Other through trains to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, and St. Joseph remain as before.

Where to Spend the Summer Months.

The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad being the shortest and quickest route to New York and all New England summer resorts, with their elegant new dining, sleeping, and compartment cars, will make your trip comfortable and pleasant.

Their new guide, giving complete list of summer resorts in New York, will tell you where to stop. Copies free upon application to W. B. Jerome, General Western Passenger Agent, 97 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

"The Most Unique Summer Resort in the World,"

Is the very appropriate title which has been given to Chautauqua. Tourist tickets to this, as well as all the principal mountain, lake, and seaside resorts of the East, are now on sale via the Lake Shore route. Information regarding routes and rates promptly furnished on application to C. K. Wilber, West. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

Excursion to Harrisonburg, Va., via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The B. & O. have placed on sale excursion tickets from Chicago to Harrisonburg, Va., and return, from May 25 to June 10, good returning until July 5, at the rate of $17.25 for the round trip. Ticket office No. 193 Clark street.

AN EXPENSIVE CUSTOMER.

FOR GETTING A MAN DRUNK A SALOONKEEPER PAYS $3,500.

Mrs. Sankey Sues Daniel McMahon and Ald. Powers, the Keeper and Owner of a Saloon Where Her Husband Got His Final Drink—More Litigation About Tickers—A Novel Method of Exchanging Transfer Deeds of Property—Other Legal Items.

Mrs. Rose Ann Sankey recovered a verdict before Judge Grinnell yesterday of $3,500 against Daniel McMahon, a saloonkeeper at No. 150 North Halsted street, and Ald. John Powers, the owner of the building in which the saloon is located. Mrs. Sankey sued under the Dramshop act for $5,000 damages for the death of her husband. Sankey, it was shown, became intoxicated in McMahon's saloon Dec. 25, 1887. Leaving the saloon he boarded a street-car, and, in his intoxicated condition, fell from the platform beneath the wheels, sustaining injuries from which he died three weeks later. A motion for a new trial was entered by the defendants' attorneys.

George M. Hurd, a stock and grain broker in Minneapolis and St. Paul, with a branch office in Chicago, secured an injunction from Judge Tuley restraining the Board of Trade and the Western Union Telegraph Company from denying him market quotations. He claims to have as much right to the market reports as anybody else.

Mrs. Joanna McCormack's will was proved by Judge Knickerbocker. It leaves an estate worth $175,000 to her daughters, Harriet A. Walker and Fanny Carpenter.

An injunction was secured by Erasmus G. Minnick restraining Recorder Scribner from recording a deed conveying Lots 7, 9, 12, and 18 in Receiver Freer's addition to George M. McDonald. Minnick says he agreed to trade his Chicago property to McDonald for land in Canada owned by the latter. When the time came for an exchange of deeds Minnick says that before delivering his own deed McDonald grabbed his (Minnick's) deed and made off with it. No consideration having been paid by McDonald for the deed, Minnick asks that he be compelled to return it to him.

Judge Horton made an investigation into the alleged collusion by which on payment of $500 by ex-Police Lieut. Alexander Bold, his wife Magdalena Bold changed her suit from one of separate maintenance to one for absolute divorce, Bold not defending it. A. F. Hatch, who was formerly Mrs. Bold's lawyer, John A. May, Bold's lawyer, and A. B. Cunningham, who now represents Mrs. Bold, all denied collusion between the parties so far as they knew, and the Judge took the matter under advisement.

Judge Anthony yesterday issued a capias for the arrest of John Condon on a charge of swindling, preferred by H. & C. Durand, wholesale grocers. The plaintiffs say that Condon on forged orders, purporting to be signed by F. A. Berry, a grocer at No. 60 State street, obtained fifteen barrels of sugar and other goods, valued at $600.

The estate of John K. Rabbits was yesterday awarded $4,000 by a jury in Judge Baker's court in a suit for $5,000 against the Pennsylvania Railway Company. Rabbits, who was a trackman in the employ of the company, was struck and instantly killed Nov. 12, 1887, by an engine at the Carpenter street crossing.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—Decree.

JUDGE BLODGETT—766—Bernard Callaghan et al. vs. Eugene B. Myers, decr.

Superior Court—New Suits.

122,347—H. C. & C. Durand vs. George Condon. Case, $600. Emery S. Walker, atty.

122,348—Leroy Payne vs. Charles T. Gregory et al. Conf. of jugt., $500. George F. Wertner, atty.

122,349—Charles A. Clanter v. John E. Crate. Appeal.

122,350—Arthur J. Cooke vs. Anders M. Anderson and Frederick M. Carlson. Conf. of judgt., $1,100. Hoffman, Zeisler & Rosenberg, attys.

122,351—C. M. & St. P. Railway Company vs. August Evert. Appeal.

122,352—A. B. Perrigo vs. Henry S. Hewson and Mary F. Hewson. Conf. of judgt., $58. John R. Geany, atty.

122,353—H. C. Denny vs. Harvey J. Chamberlain. Conf. of judgt., $8,428.28. Henry A. Ingalls, atty.

122,354—Thomas Mackin vs. James D. Fanning. Asst. $10,000. C. S. Beattie, atty.

122,355—Attcht. Suppressed.

122,356—Attcht. Suppressed.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE ALTGELD—8,455, Ryckowski vs. L. S. & M. S. R. R. Co.; judgt., $2,000.

DECREES.

JUDGE JAMIESON—2,230, Loomis vs. Loomis; decr. —1,189, Mooney vs. Mooney; decr. apptg. commrs. set aside and dis.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

73,444—Erasmus G. Minnick vs. George M. McDonald and Wiley S. Scribner. Bill for inj. J. N. Barker, solr.

73,445—Ida L. Thorp vs. Louis S. Thorp. Bill for divorce. Minshall & Whittaker, solrs.

73,446—Lizzie Nichols vs. John and Henry Kelly. Appeal.

73,447—Cyrenius Peckeding vs. Simon Greenebaum. Asst., $2,000. Matthews & Dicker, attys.

73,448—Annie Smith vs. Henry Smith. Bill for divorce. Henry Hiestand, solr.

73,449—O. A. Boser et al. vs. Rudolf Bronwald. Conf. of judgt., $105. E. E. Beach, atty.

73,450—John Palm et al. vs. Town of Lake et al. Bill for inj. A. C. Story, solr.

73,451—Asst. Suppressed.

73,452—Herman Stren vs. Charles A. Williams et al. Appeal.

73,453—George M. Hurd vs. Chicago Board of Trade et al. Bill for inj. Bisbee, Ahrens & Decker, solrs.

73,454—Grace Dickinson vs. John H. Stocks et al. Bill for partition. E. W. Adkinson, solr.

73,455—Anna Johnson vs. Alfred Johnson. Bill for divorce. A. J. Elvig, solr.

73,456—Mary B. Stutz vs. Sarah J. Mullen. Asst. $700; attch. in aid $415.16. E. B. Felsenthal, atty.

73,457—Stephen Blain et al. vs. Rebecca Ginsburg et al. Cred's. bill $552.20. D. T. Dunscombe, solr.

73,458—Julia Saffron vs. Minna Saffron. Bill for divorce. Johnson & Herring, solrs.

73,459—Goodman Schnair vs. Chicago City Railway Co. Case, $5,000. James & Buckner, attys.

73,460—Charles Morris Co. vs. Henry Schneck and William Recht. Asst., $2,000. Freeman & Walker, attys.

73,461—Frederick H. James vs. Watson H. Twichell. Conf. of judgt., $208.28. Gorton & Burton, attys.

73,462—Anna B. Wittenberg vs. Dore Bosgrauf. Trespass, $5,000. John C. Scovel, atty.

73,463—Mary Kremer vs. Jacob Kremer. Bill for divorce. N. A. Kaufmann, solr.

73,464—Louis N. Masson vs. Hugh Sutherland. Asst., $1,000. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, attys.

Suppressed Wednesday—73,432, S. Josie Dunkin vs. Frank A. Dunkin. Bill for divorce. Jesse A. Baldwin, solr.

County Court—New Suit.

8,279—Swayne T. Nelson and John F. Kent to Elisha Moore. Volt. assgt.

8,280—G. S. Warner & Sons to James M. Arnold. Volt. assgt. W. W. Gurley and William Garnett Jr., attys.

8,281—Rollins Bros. & Co. to Carlos J. Ward. Volt. assgt. F. B. Pease, atty.

The Call Today.

JUDGE HAWES—Motions.

JUDGE JAMIESON—No court.

JUDGE ALTGELD—Motions for new trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Motions for new trial.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—No court.

JUDGE HORTON—General business.

JUDGE COLLINS—Motions.

JUDGE TULEY—Default divorces.

JUDGE GRINNELL—Motions for new trial and contested motions.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Motions for new trial and contested motions.

JUDGE BAKER—Motions.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Motions for new trial and contested motions.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—In re S. Simon, Post, Fleming, Lleina, and Willard.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—No court.

JUDGE GRESHAM—No court.

JUDGE BLODGETT—General business.

The Call Monday.

JUDGE HAWES—No. 552 and cases from Judge Altgeld.

JUDGE JAMIESON—Contested motions.

JUDGE ALTGELD—Nos. 4,183, 3,506, 4,046, 117,748, 4,266, 4,269, 4,277, 4,279, 4,282, 4,285, 4,264, and 3,632. No. 3,611 on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Nos. 3,231, 4,276, 4,337, 38, and cases from Judge Altgeld.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—No. 3,662 and cases from Judge Grinnell.

JUDGE WATERMAN—Nos. 2,829 and 3,637.

JUDGE HORTON—Contested motions.

JUDGE COLLINS—Contested motions.

JUDGE TULEY—Contested motions.

JUDGE GRINNELL—Nos. 2,257, 2,258, 3,547, 2,958, 3,656, 522, 3,369, 3,321, 3,322, 2,898, 3,128, 3,262, 2,271, 2,565, 3,456, 3,512, 3,528, 1,990, 1,991, and 1,992.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 2,816, 4,478, 4,479, and 4,210. No. 3,649 on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—Cases from Judge Grinnell.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 4,377, 4,396, 4,406, 4,418, 4,435, 4,439, 4,440, 4,210, 4,220, 3,749, 6,950, 2,542, 4,506, 3,848, and 2,420. No. 4,385 on trial.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Nos. 7,773 and 986. In re Willard on trial.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.

JUDGE GRESHAM—At Milwaukee.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Contested motions.

APPELLATE COURT—Motions on Wednesday.

Appellate Court—Second District.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 31.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Appellate Court today were:

Calkins vs. Ruff; submission set aside and cause continued with leave to make administrator party.

Matzenbaugh vs. Troup; same order.

Anderson vs. The People; continuance set aside and cause taken.

Appleton vs. Robinson; leave to withdraw bond denied.

Cooper vs. Cooper; appeal to Supreme Court granted on filing bond in sum of $200 in twenty days surety to be approved by clerk.

Keating vs. Hayden; motion by appellant to vacate order denying rehearing, grant a rehearing, and dismiss appeal.

Gilmore vs. Fries; taken.

Jobbins vs. Gray; taken.

Chicago & Alton Railroad vs. O'Brien; taken.

First National Bank vs. Adams; taken.

Wiley vs. Deering; taken.

Schmahl vs. Fiddick; taken.

Hanna vs. City of Kankakee; taken.

Commissioners vs. Young; taken.

First National Bank vs. Daly; taken.

City of Sandwich vs. Dolan; taken.

Anderson Brick Company vs. Sobkowiak; taken.

Willoughby vs. Hurley; taken.

Waterman vs. Chicago & Iowa Railroad; taken.

McCarthy vs. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, taken.

City of Aurora vs. Seidelman, taken.

Wilson vs. Marshall, taken.

Reynolds vs. Milks Grove Drainage District, taken.

Union Drainage District vs. O'Reilly, taken.

Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Coal Company vs. Glass, taken.

Bennett vs. Teetzel, taken.

Conklin vs. Platt, taken.

Adjourned to Tuesday at 2 p. m.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 31.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court filed opinions this morning as follows:

Enos C. Bull, executor, appellant, vs. W. B. Fuller; affirmed.

J. R. Wasson vs. Melissa and Albert Millsap, appellants; affirmed.

Holsteen Nelson vs. Iver Larsen, appellant; reversed.

William M. Stone et al. vs. Marion County, appellant; affirmed.

J. B. Enos vs. Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway Company, appellant; affirmed.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE.—THE TRIBUNE will not answer queries in anonymous communications nor decide bets.]

A. K. CURTIS, Kirkland, W. T.—The Order of Deaconesses is a reputable and deserving institution.

A. D., Chicago—The transaction you mention is of enough importance to warrant you in consulting a first-class lawyer.

Crawford's Primary Election Law.

ENDICOTT, Neb., May 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Permit a former citizen of Illinois through your columns to offer congratulations upon the passage by your House of Representatives of the new Primary Election law. This is a good long step in the right direction, a reform that the writer has advocated for several years. It will do more towards cleaning the Augean stables of politics than anything that has been done heretofore, and as it will tend to remove the notoriously disgusting scenes from the polls, voting will become a pleasant duty.

F. W. W. PRICE.

A West Side Nuisance.

CHICAGO, May 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I would like to ask the new superintendent of streets why he does not pay an occasional visit to the West Side and take a look at the street near the corner of Jackson and Clinton streets. Brougham was allowed to preëmpt so much of the sidewalk in the good old palmy days of Carter Harrison before the bridge wars built, that now he acts on the Vanderbilt axiom—the public be ——. This man not only occupies the legal four feet next his building, but takes up about twice that amount at the other side, where he has erected a select but permanent set of meat tables which cover the holes he has made for ventilation in the sidewalk. These holes are always open, and on the south side of the street the space available for pedestrians is often narrowed down to a foot or less. And then it was not enough that one side of the street should be given up to private enterprise, but lately either this man or some one like him has secured possession of the sidewalk on the north side and thereon has collected a lot of old, dirty, bad-smelling meat barrels and garbage boxes until about the only safe place for the passer by is the middle of the street. Even there his life is not worth much, for the traffic has increased so much since the closing of Adams street bridge that he who would put himself beyond the reach of danger must get an accident insurance and then walk around by way of Madison street.

FAIR PLAY.

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTERS.

Cincinnati *Enquirer:* In Chicago there is believed to be a skeleton in every sewer.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* Chicago girls may be A1 in some respects, but it is not their feet. Those are D9.

Minneapolis *Journal:* The Chicago police are shrewd fellows. They are looking for a red headed girl to follow up the white horse mystery in the Cronin murder case.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* A Chicago paper cries: 'Chicago needs all its residents," and from the distant Town of Joliet comes back the sad refrain: "Alas! but we seem to have them."

Jewelers' Weekly: The initial rings worn in Chicago should have numbers attached to indicate how many times the wearer has been married, thus: "A I," "B IV," "K XXVIII."

Peoria *Transcript:* A New-Yorker killed his wife the other day by kicking her after knocking her down. If he lived in Chicago he would perhaps be made an attendant at the Insane Hospital.

Baltimore *American:* Chicago's big divorce suit being over and no National convention being in the immediate prospect the outlook for the summer is not inspiriting. The city, however, will try to get along as usual by killing hogs and abusing St. Louis.

New York *Weekly:* Eastern man (in Chicago)—Collecting subscriptions for the Browning Club, eh? What do you need a fund for—to rent a hall? Chicago youth—No, we have a hall; but we want to raise money enough to buy two copies of Browning and a billiard table.

Washington *Post:* We are not positively sure that the Chicago people know precisely what vicarious atonement is, but we notice, just the same, that every time a miserable sinner commits a murder there they go out to the county insane asylum and kill off an inmate.

Memphis *Avalanche:* Chicago has in the Cook County Asylum investigation and the Cronin murder case two sensations that would stagger any other town. But they don't "faze" Chicago. The press of other and jealous Western cities is wont to enlarge upon her cheek. It is not cheek. It is nerve.

Two Mean Insinuations.

Sioux City *Journal:* Perhaps Tascott would have been caught if some of the Chicago detectives had been arrested in good time.

Peoria *Transcript:* Since the Chicago detectives have turned their attention to their own ranks they seem to be doing quite well in the way of detection.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best alterative, tonic diuretic, and blood purifier ever produced.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BLACK PURSE CONTAINING BETWEEN $40 and $50, a gold pencil, within two or three blocks of Marshall Field's retail establishment; finder suitably rewarded. Return to MRS. P. N. KELLOGG, 1709 Prairie-av.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

½ COST TO CLOSE OUT, 2 PONIES AND carts, horse and phaeton, and saddle horse. 317 Thirty-sixth-st., corner Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—EXCELLENT SITE FOR FLATS, 182 South Sangamon-st., 50x117 to alley, with frame building, 12 rooms, $7,750; by moving present building to rear and improving front of lot an excellent income can be had. E. GOODRIDGE & CO. (exclusive agents), 125 La Salle-st. and 253 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LANDLORD OR TENANT! IF YOU wish to rent property of any description you will be suited at E. GOODRIDGE & CO.'S, 125 La Salle-st. and 253 W. Madison-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—CYCLONE: SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 1 o'clock sharp. W. H. B.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—NO MAN LIVING—OR EVER LIVED—can show one-tenth of the evidence of merit in behalf of any article that I can for VITÆ-ORE, which is revolutionizing the sale and use of cures with all intelligent people who have become disgusted with the quack and his dopes and nostrums. All disease-curing physicians, knowing that IT IS THE ORE THROUGH WHICH FLOWS THE WATERS OF THE WORLD'S MOST NOTED HEALING SPRINGS, use it in their practice, while only quacks thriving on man's protracted ills condemn it. No one reading this having friends needing relief—no man's made drug or dope can or will bring—will fail to send address on postal for full information. VITÆ-ORE comes from whence the fountain of youth flows and makes an elixir that will impart new LIFE to all needing a natural restorative tonic—all powerful, pure, positive, permanent, pleasant to the palate. One package by mail, equal to 800 gallons of the world's best mineral springs water at the springs. Copy this off on a postal and a package will be sent: "SEND ME A PACKAGE OF VITÆ-ORE BY MAIL, FOR WHICH I WILL SEND YOU $1.00 ON ITS RECEIPT HERE." I am willing to take all risks of loss by mail going and coming, and in man's honesty, as I am in VITÆ-ORE curing where and when all man's remedies fail, or refund the money. I want an agent in every town and place to aid me in reaching the needy. Address THEO. NOEL, Chicago, Ill., Assayer, Geologist. Specialty—Ores and Minerals, the value not known to the finder.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., 218 STATE-st.—Diseases of the feet a specialty. Instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS ON THE INSTALLment plan—I am the only importer in the West making a specialty of this business; compare our prices with retail values before purchasing; goods delivered on first payment; we save purchasers agent's commission by calling on us. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Diamond Importer, 110 and 112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—M. GILL, M. D., CURES THE WORST and oldest cases of hemorrhoids, also other rectal diseases, without knife by a simple, painless, and absolutely safe treatment. North Clark and Erie-sts. References of highest character.

PERSONAL—ROBERT: DID YOU EVER TAKE A Turkish bath? No! Then you don't know what it is to be clean. Try one for 50c, or 12 for $5, at LYNCH'S newly fitted up place, 121 Randolph-st.; strong attendants.

PERSONAL—MISS ANDREW AND MISS PALMER, manicure and chiropodists; plain, sea salt, vapor, and medicated baths. 373 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

ANY MAN WANTING BEST THING ON EARTH read NOEL'S Personal.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH TWO THOUSAND cash and services to push advertising medium netting fifteen thousand. Address E 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $5,000; MANUFACTuring business; strict investigation solicited. Address E 103, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS WITHOUT REVALUation 53 feet on Van Buren-st., east of Franklin; alley side and rear; one of the few vacant pieces left. $4,500.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
S. E. corner La Salle and Madison.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience: business quietly transacted.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIPS.

FOR SALE—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP. Apply to G. H. MENDSEN, 47 Board of Trade.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD, 138 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LIVE MAN, AGE 32, with 16 years' experience in bookkeeping, correspondence, and general office work in Chicago or West. Address MR. DICKENS, 1418 Luzerne-st., Baltimore, Md.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 18 as clerk in retail grocery. References. E 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED DRUG clerk, college course. Satisfactory references. Address D 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUG CLERK; American; strictly temperate; number years this city; experience; registered; A1 reference. Address E 108, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG man, fully posted and having A1 New York and city references, 16 years' experience, double entry books, familiar with cash and shipping, wants a position. E 82, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, ENGlish; thoroughly understands the care of horses and fine carriages. A1 references. E 150, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 25 YEARS old, well acquainted with the Old World, speaking French, Italian, Scandinavian, German, and English fluently, wishes to accompany as interpreter any family or gentleman going abroad. Best references given. E 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AGENT OR MANAGER for company or firm in Wy., Col., or Utah; no objection to traveling. D 82, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE promptly supplied with experienced or inexperienced, yet accurate stenographers; some having machines; salaries ranging from $6 to $15 per week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL to do second work in private family. Please call at 400 North State-st., side door.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT NURSE girl. Address JENNIE, 149 Hoyne-av.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY WANTS WASHING, mending, and plain sewing at home. 2956 State-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES WILL FIND that the very best domestic help to be procured in this city is supplied by the old established, well known Bureau Registry. MRS. JONES, 537 Michigan-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Stenographers.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG MAN about 18, of good address and education; opportunity to grow into responsible position with extensive business; good penmanship a necessity. Address, with references, E 40, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMEN—WE WISH A FEW MEN to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. Largest manufacturers in our line. Inclose 2-cent stamp. Wages $3 per day. Permanent position. No postals answered. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. Centennial Man'f'g. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD SALESMEN TO sell teas, coffees, groceries, etc., to farmers and other large consumers at wholesale prices; exclusive territory given. Address The Edgeworth Mercantile Co., 1447 State-st.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS TEA, CIGAR, and spice salesmen who have an established trade in either Ohio, Indiana, Southern Illinois, or Minnesota. H. C. FISHER, 33 Michigan-av.

Boys.

WANTED—BOY TO WORK ON BLIND MACHINE in sash and door factory. FRANZ & ENGELHARDT, Thirty-eighth and Laurel-sts.

Trades.

WANTED—A GOOD DRAUGHTSMAN; SALARY $130 per month; state experience. E 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—LITHOGRAPHERS; GOOD PRESSman for rotary press. Address E 46, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COACHMAN FOR Evanston. Bring references to B. F. HARTWELL, 125 S. Water-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MANAGER ON SALARY $2,000 PER year to open branch office in your locality; business purely mercantile; one that will inspire you with pride, pleasure, and profit; trade established; no canvassing or peddling; a rare opportunity. J. E. SHEPARD, 25 and 27 W. 5th-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—MEN TO SOLICIT IN THIS AND ADjoining States; must deposit $25 for samples and give security for money collected; salary $75 and upward per month. Call on or address GEO. S. CLINE, Rooms 30 and 31 Auditorium Building.

WANTED—MEN TO TRAVEL FOR THE FONThill Nurseries of Canada. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses to agents to sell our Canadian grown stock. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COMMERCIAL MAN, well up in the wholesale grocery business, and have first-class references. Apply between 11 and 1 at Room 39, No. 99 Washington-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, ENERGETIC AND fairly educated, to go outside Chicago to fill responsible position; good salary. References and good security required. 84, 230-236 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WANTS agency or rights for one or more specialties in Pa., N. J., Del., Md., and D. C. Send full particulars with price or terms. W. D. BENNAGE, 834 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—ALL PARTIES DESIRING TO INTROduce new goods or novelties in the great West or Northwest to correspond with H. M. PEIRCE & CO., manufacturers' agents, Portland, Ore. Best of references.

WANTED—A MAN FOR A POSITION OUTSIDE city; salary $100 per month; $75 capital required. W. H. IVES & CO., 236 State-st., Room 26.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN LOCATED OUTside Chicago, salary $70 to $100 per month, to represent in his locality an old house. References exchanged. Business, Lock Box 1610, N. Y.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A TIDY YOUNG GIRL AT 45 UNIversity-place, near the Chicago University and Thirty-fifth-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family at Evanston during summer; in the city balance of year. Apply at 116 South Market-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in the suburbs; small private family; good home and good wages to right party. Call today at Room 19, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A PRIVATE FAMILY WITHOUT children, living near Helena, Montana, want a reliable, first-class female cook; good wages; first-class references required. Answer, stating wages, E 105, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; bring references. 264 Marshfield-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; 2432 MICHIgan-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—SWEDISH OR GERMAN NURSE girl and general girl. 2248 Indiana-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—GOOD SEAMSTRESS, THOROUGHLY healthy, willing to assist at chamberwork, and wait on lady. Address, naming reference, S X 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESSES; EXPERIENCED hands on fine curtains and draperies. HASKINS & PHILLIPS CO., Michigan-av. and 13th-st.

WANTED—FIFTEEN GIRLS TO SEW AND TWO first-class dressmakers immediately. 220 Ontario-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY GIRL THAT UNderstands giving the massage treatment and assist in giving baths; this is a good home for the right party. Address DR. P. G. MYERS, Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—TWO GIRL OF 15 TO FOLD CIRCUlars in office; also, office boy; $2.50 to commence. E 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—RELIGIOUS LADY TO ORGANIZE Sunday school concerts and distribute religious literature. E 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES TO SOLICIT; MUST DEposit $25 and give security for money collected; salary $65 per month. Call on GEO. S. CLINE, Rooms 30 and 31 Auditorium Building.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—ON SALARY—$75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—DROP WHAT YOU HAVE, BIG MONEY made selling luminous door plates, signs, etc. Address E. J. BROWN, 795 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—MILLIONS SOLD OF THE latest American novelty; $10 a day easily made. Pizzarro Mfg. Co., Room 8, 130 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR HANNA'S PLUMBAGO lubricant; one application will oil your wagon 2 to 4 weeks. Send 10c for trial box.

HANNA & CO., 339 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS CAN SECURE BIGGEST COMMISSIONS and finest books, Bibles, and albums at American Commercial Pub. Co., 69 Dearborn-st.

ANY PERSON WANTING TO MAKE AN HONEST dollar read Noel's Personal.

LADY AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR NEW RUBber undergarment. Ladies only. Write or call. LITTLE & CO., 37 Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—LIVE MEN AND WOMEN clear $60 per week with our goods easier than $60 per month in other lines; we surprise good men with our liberal terms and practical plan; $2 sample free, write from anywhere and learn the art of money getting. Merrill Mfg. Co., over 106 Franklin-st., Chicago.

$75 TO $250 A MONTH CAN BE MADE WORKing for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main-st., Richmond, Va. N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. B. F. J. & CO.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—
1 ten horse engine
1 fifteen horse boiler.
Lot shafting and pulleys.
All first-class and cheap.

S FARWELL & CO.,
244 Monroe-st

SEND TO STREATOR ENGINE AND MACHINE Works, Streator, Ill., for prices on the best engines and boilers sold in the West.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

BICYCLES—SEVERAL J. M. HORTON SAFEties, ball bearings all round, right from stock; never used; listed at $100; until sold $55.

CHAS. H. THORNE, 118 Michigan-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

Milwaukee-av., near Chicago-av., 2-story frame store; rent $900 .... $ 8,250

Milwaukee-av., near Division-st., large 4-story brick store; a good investment and choice location 18,000

H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A GOOD piece of real estate, improved or unimproved, send for our catalogue and you will find just what you want; it is ready.

PLACE & WHITESIDE, 145 La Salle-st.

West Side.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF 5-ACRE TRACTS on 12th-st., near Oak Park-av.; Wisconsin Central depot at Oak Park-av. convenient.

I will sell you a 5-acre tract for $3,800 to $4,650.

IS IT A BOOM?

No! It is not a boom in Cicero, but the public are becoming aware that the Wisconsin Central, with its elegant trains and handsome depots, has opened up to Chicago for two miles west of the limits the loveliest stretch of land ever placed on the market for homes. I have sold twenty 5-acre blocks this spring, and among other purchasers were real estate men, investors, architects, etc.

S. E. GROSS,

the greatest home builder in the world, has made a large purchase out of my tract of 372 acres on West 12th-st., and he has opened up a beautiful subdivision for sale of lots. Look out for the town that soon will rise on this land. The situation is delightful; immediately to the north you see the lovely Village of Oak Park one-half a mile away, and to the southwest the forest trees of Riverside a couple of miles away, and to the east the buildings of Chicago. On this immense tract of 372 acres I have 13 miles of streets all graded, 5 miles of sidewalks laid, and you can buy a block close to 12th-st., and Oak Park-av., and going right up to S. E. Gross' new Oak Park Subdivision, for only $4,350, or about $90 a lot; this is buying at wholesale.

Go and see this property, sure.

My agent leaves Chicago on the 1:30 train every day, including Sundays, on the Wisconsin Central. This train stops at the following depots: Halsted-st., Blue Island-av., Ashland-av., Ogden-av., Douglas Park stations.

Get on this train any day in the week, show the conductor this advertisement, and you have a

RIDE FREE

to inspect the land, as my agent will be on the train with tickets. Get off at Kerwin Station (formerly Oak Park-av.) and my agent will go over the 5-acre blocks with you and show you plats and prices.

20 BLOCKS SOLD

this spring; 40 blocks still to select from, of 5 acres each, at from

$700 TO $900 AN ACRE,
$700 TO $900 AN ACRE,
$700 TO $900 AN ACRE,

FOR A 5-ACRE BLOCK.

The scenery around is delightful; close to Chicago; only 30 minutes' ride from down-town, or about as long a ride as to Western-av. by street-cars.

Extremely easy terms. Free abstract.

JOHN WAIN, Tacoma Building,
Cor. Madison and La Salle, Suite 308, 3d floor.

NOTE THIS—Office on the land, corner 12th-st. and Oak Park-av. Open daily from 2 to 4 o'clock, including Sundays.

FOR SALE—

BOULEVARD VACANT LOTS.

Central and Humboldt Park boulevards, near Kedzie-avs., 49x175 feet, $3,000.

Central Park-av., between Adams and Monroe-sts., 100x200 feet, $7,000.

Central Park-av., between Adams and Jackson-sts., 75x200 feet, $5,250.

Central Park-av., between Jackson-st. and Colorado-av., 100x200 feet, $7,000.

ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO.,
Room 42, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

A SPECIAL BARGAIN:

79 ABERDEEN-ST., NEAR ADAMS, 2-STORY AND BASEMENT FLAT BUILDING; RENTAL $64 PER MONTH; $5,500.

SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—

PRICE $9,500.

Ogden-av., southwest corner Central Park-av., lot 116x164, with two brick cottages on rear, well rented; only a step from C., B. & Q. trains; 5c fare; a growing location.

BAIRD & BRADLEY,
Exclusive Agents, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Only two left—Those beautiful, artistic, 1½-story brick cottages on Courtland-st.; stained and beveled glass; seven rooms and bath; all modern improvements; refer to people who have bought; take Milwaukee-av. car to Oakley-av., then go one block north to my office, corner Oakley and Wilmot-avs.; open Sundays. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—
AN EXCELLENT NORTHWEST CORNER
ON 31ST-ST.,
east of Halsted; size, 124x122; price, $10,500; well worth $12,000.
A good investment. (715.)
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2 NEW 2-STORY STONE BASEMENT houses, 1326 and 1330 Millard-av., 4 blocks south of C., B. & Q.; sewer, water, bath-room, five-cent fare; $3,000 each; $100 down, $30 monthly. Also two-story frame, 1232 Lawndale-av., with sewer, water, bathroom, paved street; only $2,500; $100 down, $30 monthly. BONNEY BROS., owners, Room 511 Tacoma Building, 153 Madison-st. Residence 1127 Lawndale-av.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—CHOICE DOCK PROPerty on west side of North Branch, with C. & N. W. R. R. switch tracks laid; suitable for lumber, coal, manufacturing, or any business using river and rail. JAS. B. GALLOWAY, Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—

PARK-AV., NEW FLAT BUILDING,

all rented. Price $12,000 for both, $6,000 for one; a decided bargain.

KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
ON CONGRESS-ST.,
BETWEEN ASHLAND-AV. AND LAFLIN-ST.

Desirable 10-room brick house, south front, lot 25x151 to an alley; delightful neighborhood; price, $7,500; bargain.

TURNER & BOND,
(751) 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $2,000—LOT 24X125, HARRISON-st., between Oakley and Western-avs.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS JUST WEST OF HUMBOLDT Park, $250; $10 cash and $5 per month. THOMAS J. DIVEN, Room 306, No. 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 3-STORY STONE FRONT store and flat, W. Van Buren-st., $10,000. Also a 3-story and basement brick, same street, $11,500.

H. L. HUGHES, 783 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM BRICK ON STONE FOUNDAtion, lot 27x125, on Powell Park, one block to Milwaukee-av.; we offer this property at a bargain; now is your time to buy, for as soon as the cable is started this property will be advanced. Terms to suit purchaser. POWELL BROS., owners, 1603 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST., NEAR WESTERN-AV., good 15-room house, for two families; fine condition and location; cheap. BIRGE & CO., 146 La Salle.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS—20 ACRES ON West 48th-st., near Chicago-av., and C. & N. W. car-shops. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND lots at Douglas Park, Lawndale, and Crawford. H. E. MEACHAM, 81, 232 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST ERIE-ST., NEW TWO-STORY brick flat building; rent, $390; price, $3,600.

KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OGDEN-AV. STORE AND FLAT building; rent, $1,000; price, $10,000; fine corner; owner wishes to leave the city.

KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—466 AND 468 SOUTH OAKLEY-AV.—Substantial 2-story brick flats; nearly new; lots 25x125; bargain; leaving city. Owner on premises.

South Side.

FOR SALE—

BUSINESS CORNER ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV.,

100x115, located within one block of the

GREAT BUSINESS CENTRE, OAKLAND SQUARE.

This is an

ELEGANT SITE FOR STORES AND FLATS.

OWNER MUST REALIZE,

and authorizes

IMMEDIATE SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.,
or branch office, 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—

Elegant residence on Prairie-av., near 18th-st.; new and modern; price $25,000.

Three bargains on Michigan avenue; very choice.

KNOTT & LEWIS,
92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—50X125, MAY AND 74th-sts.; 9 lots south of Washington Park; 4 lots 35th and Oakley-av.; 118 lots at Auburn, 81st-st.

OWNER, E 101, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—

PRAIRIE-AV., 125x125.

Located north of 38th-st., west front; we will divide this up to suit customers at a low figure.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

396 DEARBORN-ST.

Very substantial 3-story and basement brick building; can be made to pay handsomely by adding two or more stories; lot 25 ft. running through to Fourth-av.; east front; a good opportunity for a small investment in central property. For price and terms apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 35TH-ST.,

STORE AND FLATS; LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES;

Pays 8½ net. Price, $22,500.

KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

Lake-st., between Dearborn and Clark,
20x150, with 4-story building.
Well rented to permanent tenant.

M. WATKINS,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 3672 WAbash-av.; will give a decided bargain if taken at once. H. C. VAN SCHAACK & CO.

FOR SALE—NO. 3113 GROVELAND-AV.—THE coziest modern cottage of six rooms on the market: water, gas; wooden mantels, etc.; handy to steam trains, cable cars, churches, schools, and markets. Price $6,000. Terms easy.

BARNES & PARISH,
157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT ON ARCHER-AV., 50X110 feet, only $80 per foot; fine location for saloon. Address E 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM RESIDENCE ON WABASH-av., near 35st-st.; worth $9,000; will sell for $7,500, $1,000 cash. Inquire Room 65, 240 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 25X146 WITH BRICK COTTAGE in rear. 3419 State-st. Enquire on the premises.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

South Side.

FOR SALE—BY
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

Price.	Location.	Entry No.
$140,000	WABASH-AV., near Jackson-st., 48x90; 5-story building, with all improvements	1,658
$85,000	WABASH-AV., near Lake-st., 40x90, with 5-story stone front building	1,688
$85,000	MARKET-ST., near Madison, 40x90, with 5-story brick, with elevator, etc.	1,608
$60,000	STATE-ST., near Polk, 40x138, with 4-story modern building, stores and flats	1,187
$120,000	JACKSON-ST., near State, 50x76, with 5-story brick	1,706
		1,720

Entry 2,116—Modern 10-room residence, Ellis-av., near Oakland station, two years old and an elegant home.

Entry 2,040—Elegant modern residence and large brick barn, Wabash-av., near 30th-st.; this house must be sold, and can be bought at a decided bargain.

Entry 2,211—Ellis-av., near 42d-st., elegant flat building, well rented; first-class investment.

Entry 1,899—At a bargain, Prairie-av., near 30th-st.; 25x180, with good residence and barn; one of the finest lots on this choice avenue.

Entry 2,177—50x164, east front, Greenwood-av., between 53d and 54th-sts.; this is a good investment.

WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Real Estate, Loan, and Renting Agents, 156 and 158 La Salle-st. Branch office, 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—

STRICTLY MODERN RESIDENCES
AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES. WE
RECOMMEND THEM AS BARGAINS.

WABASH-AV.—Near 37th-st.	$14,000
LAKE-AV.—Near 37th-st.	12,500
FOREST-AV.—Near 33d-st.	7,000
INDIANA-AV.—Near 36th-st.	10,000
BERKELEY-AV.—Near 41st-st.	5,250

ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO.,
Room 42, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT BUFF STONE RESIDENCES, NOS. 3558 AND 3560 GRAND-BOULEVARD, east front, hardwood finish, six richly carved antique and cherry mantels in each house, beautiful sideboard and hall tree built in house, walls tinted and decorated in latest style, plumbing work sanitary in every detail, bath-rooms wainscoted in Italian marble, artistic gas-fixtures with automatic electric gas lighting, stationary washtubs and girl's bath-room built in cellar. Grand-boulevard is destined to be the most popular residence street in the city. Price $16,500. Open every day.

A. MENDEL,
2543 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—

MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD.

25 or 50x174, 103 feet north of 35th-st., east front; one of the choicest building lots on the avenue; a bargain; call for price.

KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

North Side.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—

A 2-story brick residence in choice locality, 10 rooms; well lighted; lot 36x125 to alley; east front .... $ 7,000

One block from Lincoln Park, a handsome residence 14,000

Erie-st., near St. Clair, a large, choice south front residence site; will divide to suit purchaser; a bargain.

H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

428 Larrabee-st., well built new store and flat building; pays 8½ per cent net; price $9,000; go and see it. KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$5,900; HOWE-ST., NEAR GARFIELD-av., 2-story and basement brick residence; 11 rooms; good barn; lot 25x124; possession.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Town of Hyde Park.

FOR SALE—

ON THE RIDGE.

THE CHOICEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY AND THE SAFEST INVESTMENT IN THE MARKET.

Grand-boulevard, S. E. cor. 45th-st., 139x150; $175 per foot.

Grand-boulevard, N. E. cor. 49th-st., 140x150; $175 per foot.

Vincennes-av., S. W. cor. 50th-st., 134x146; $90 per foot.

Vincennes-av., N. E. cor 49th-st., 200x143; $80 per foot.

St. Lawrence-av., N. W. cor. 49th-st., 98x125; $60 per foot.

St. Lawrence-av., N. E. cor. 48th-st., 60x138; $55 per foot.

50 or 100 feet on

Langley-av., near 48th-st.; $50 per foot.

Champlain-av., near 48th-st.; $55 per foot.

Evans-av., near 49th-st.; $50 per foot.

50th-st., bet. Grand-blvd. and Vincennes-av.; $50 per foot.

The territory between the boulevards and 47th-st. and Washington Park has lately fallen into the hands of men of enterprise who are determined to make this the choicest residence locality around Chicago.

The streets are being rapidly improved and opened through to the park and boulevards. Many handsome residences have already been built and scores of others are to be erected this summer.

Call for plats and particulars.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Exclusive Agents,
97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OWNERSHIP OF HOMES
HAS MADE THIS REPUBLIC WHAT IT IS.

Home-seekers who are desirous of securing a healthy location are advised to improve this fine weather, when the trees are in full verdure and the surroundings are in every way delightful and desirable for a trip to the suburbs, to investigate our claims for that very superior property which lies between 65th and 67th-sts., Cottage Grove-av. and Jackson Park, and is known as WOODLAWN RIDGE. It is safe to say that no suburban property put before the Chicago public for years offers the same inducement. The purchasers of this property are among our most prominent business men, who have selected it on account of its unusual advantages.

A few lots left at $900 each; easy terms. Agent on the ground every day. Full particulars at our office.

W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FAVORED LOCALITY—

By reference to our plats of Woodlawn Ridge you will note that the contemplated South Side Elevated Railroad is to mark the southern boundary of this subdivision, so that in the near future it is certain that the transportation facilities of this region will be very much enhanced. The development of this new line of road will immediately raise the value of this property very much beyond the present prices. Our advice to you is to buy now and you can get lots at $900 and upwards. Easy payments. Abstracts with every lot. Parties taken out from our office free of charge at any time.

Branch office: Cor. 65th-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
A LARGE LIST OF CHOICE RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS LOTS; ALSO HOUSES AND CHOICE INCOME PAYING PROPERTY.
I DEAL IN HYDE PARK PROPERTY ONLY, AND TRY AND KEEP IN SIGHT THE BEST BARGAINS. I DRIVE OUT WITH MY CUSTOMERS AND THUS SAVE TIME. GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, AS IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO SEE WHAT I CAN OFFER.
TWO SPECIAL BARGAINS ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

B. F. CRONKRITE,
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.
Telephone 10,014.

FOR SALE—

AN UNHEARD OF BARGAIN.

Illness of owner forces sale—A vacant residence corner located east of Drexel-boulevard, between 40th and 43d-sts.; central for rapid transit via Illinois Central, Lake Shore, and cable lines; plans and figures can be shown for the erection of 14 or 16 modern brick houses on this property, which will rent for $45 to $65 per month, or will sell readily at big profit; only $18,000 cash required; will furnish balance; splendid deal for some one.

WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.;
Or branch office, 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE FOR BUILDERS OR parties looking for a fine location for home at Kenwood. Most of lots sold in Wm. M. Craig's Subdivision, but we have frontages on 46th-street paved, stone sidewalk, stone curbing, at $125 per foot. Will loan money to build with or give liberal terms. Some elegant residences going up on this street, between Lake-av. and Woodlawn-av.

B. A. ULRICH & SON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BE HAD FOR THE ASKING—A new 2-story frame house on Forty-fifth-st., between Vincennes and St. Lawrence-avs., 7 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 27½x170; good 2-story frame barn. Straight mortgage of $1,000 due in about one year; building and loan mortgage of $2,500 due in monthly payments of $42 per month, including interest. Must be sold. Best bargain on the South Side. Only $4,500.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—

Four more of those elegant 8-room Bedford cut stone and pressed brick front houses, hardwood finish, best of plumbing, and everything strictly first-class, located on the n. w. cor. of 46th-st. and Champlain-av.; two disposed of before completion; the most popular houses on the market; don't fail to see them; terms to suit purchaser.

B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN MODERN HOUSES, Lake, Langley, Evans-avs., 42d and 45th-sts., Hyde Park, near cars; easy terms. J. A. COLEMAN, 312 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—50 FT., PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 53D, $55. VAN SMITH, 43 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILroad on Madison-av., near Parkside Station, on easy payments; $525 to $800 per lot.

J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Town of Hyde Park.

FOR SALE—POPULAR INVESTMENT—

If we were looking for a lot in the suburbs we would choose where there was good air, pure water, abundance of trees, sufficient elevation to insure perfect drainage, agreeable neighbors, and improvements and developments on a first-class scale, and that would be at Woodlawn Ridge, which possesses all these features and has the best transportation facilities.

THESE ELEGANT RESIDENCE LOTS
ARE ON
WOODLAWN,
MYRTLE,
LINCOLN,
GREENWOOD
ELLIS,
DREXEL, AND
MARYLAND
AVENUES,
BETWEEN 65TH AND 67TH-STS.

RENT WILL BUY A HOME AT
WOODLAWN,
ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES UNEQUALED IN COOK COUNTY.

Only 3½ blocks to the Michigan Southern,
Two blocks to the Illinois Central,
Two blocks to the cross-town cars;
and immediately on the western boundary
COTTAGE GROVE CABLE CARS.

WOODLAWN RIDGE SUBDIVISION
IS SITUATED ON
HIGH RIDGE LAND AND DOTTED WITH GROVES

Every street in the subdivision to be macadamized, water-pipes put in, and sidewalks laid free of charge to the buyer.

To appreciate this subdivision you must see it. Notice the lay of the land, school and church accommodations, transportation facilities, main sewerage system completed, and last, not least, the class of people and style of improvements. Then call at our office and find occupation of purchasers and see plans of houses to be erected and you can form an idea of what will be your surroundings in the near future.

This subdivision is for residence purposes only, and so restricted in the deed.

AMONG OTHERS WHO HAVE RECENTLY PURCHASED LOTS IN THIS SUBDIVISION FOR HOMES ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Wm. Edwards, contractor.
Wm. E. Harmon, paints and oils.
Thomas E. Lockwood, Western Manager D. F. Tieman & Co., New York.
Wm. Hennessey, Passenger Dept., I. C. R. R.
Matthew Tiffs, Mfr's. agent.
Mr. Sutherland, architect.
Henry Leash, R. W. Hyman & Co., real estate.
Wm. H. Cox, Chicago National Bank.
Wm. H. Duder, Chicago National Bank.
Mr. Uhrlaub, Chicago National Bank.
Hon. David Bradley.
Geo. English, commission.
Chas. Johann, Mgr. Acme Tube Co.
John Seaton, P. Hayden & Co.
B. Brady, Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
Wm. H. Steven, Prest. Seneca Car Wheel Co.
John Metg, Marshall Field & Co.
John Sage, Marshall Field & Co.
Charles A. [illegible]iston, Marshall Field & Co.
Miss Mary [illegible]evitt, Marshall Field & Co.
John H. Denton, capitalist.
Wm. H. B. Brown, manufacturers' agent.
O. S. Bass, real estate.
Mr. Jeffries, architect.
E. B. Parsons, capitalist.
E. K. Weart, real estate.
Mr. Aiken, R. R. Donnelley & Son.
Jas. Howell, contractor.
John Evans, M. D. Wells & Co.
James Allison, hardware, Lake-st.
Chas. T. Johnson, Aud. Dept. L. S. & M. S. Ry.
Hon. Archibald Thurber.
John T. Johnson, journalist.
Dr. John W. McCausland.
Wm. Reed, Comptroller's office.
John Reid, Comptroller's office.

LOTS FROM $500 UP.

EASY PAYMENTS.

ABSTRACTS WITH EVERY LOT.

To accommodate those who are unable to go to see this property week days we have an

AGENT ON THE GROUND SUNDAY AT 63D-ST., JUST WEST OF WOODLAWN DEPOT, FROM 6 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

PARTIES TAKEN OUT FROM OUR OFFICE FREE OF CHARGE AT ANY TIME.

BRANCH OFFICE, CORNER OF 65TH-ST. AND COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

OPEN EVERY DAY.

WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Agents,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BOULEVARD—(1886)—SPECIAL inducement; for one week we can offer 133.66x148 on this beautiful street north of 44th-st. at a greatly reduced figure.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house at a great bargain; 4353 St. Lawrence-av.
E. BATCHELLER,
Chicago Opera-House Building, Room 209.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—45X150 ON MADISON-av., with fine modern house; a beautiful home; cheap at $13,500. Make us an offer; owner wishes to sell immediately.
KNOTT & LEWIS,
92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25X165 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., east front, near 43d-st.
Two lots, 100x200, Windsor Park, on lake shore, with riparian rights; $30 per foot.
200 feet west front and 300 east front, corner Calumet-av. and Forty-sixth-st.; $90.
Great bargain, house and lot on Forty-eighth-st., 50 feet, near Madison-av., with barn; $7,000.
S. A. ULRICH & SON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS—A BARGAIN—INGLESIDE-av., east front, near 58th-st.; $1,000.
H. L. RANKIN, 66, 161 La Salle-st.

Town of Cicero.

FOR SALE—
MORTON PARK—THE ONLY
CHICAGO SUBURB
that furnishes a
MINERAL SPRING
with every lot.
THE SMOOTHEST
DRINKING WATER
You'll find in many a long day's journey
DELIVERED RIGHT
TO YOUR DOOR
with every house you build at
MORTON PARK.
BETTER TAKE THAT
LAME BACK
OF YOURS
OUT THERE FOR A HOLIDAY AND GET
SOME OF THE KINKS
TAKEN OUT OF IT.

It won't cost you anything for car fare, for if you will call on

W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST.,
THEY'LL GIVE YOU A FREE TICKET.
20 MINUTES' RIDE
will take you there on the C., B. & Q. Ry.

We'll show these lots on Sunday as well as any other day. Office open Monday and Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock.

La Salle-st. office open from 10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Sundays. Take train at 10:45 and bring you back at 11:48 a. m. or 2:08 p. m.

GIVE YOUR LIVER
A CHANCE.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MORTON PARK LOTS—$25.00 commission saved by customer in purchasing through us.
GEO. M. FADNER & CO.,
159 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Town of Lake.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., FROM 74th to 76th-st.; 147x140 feet n. w. cor. Stewart-av. and 74th-st., s. e. cor. Dickey and 75th-sts., 150 feet Auburn Park, one block from station; houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood, on reasonable terms, from $3,500 to $12,000, with all the modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. & P. R. R. dummy branch; lots are 50x125 ft to 16 foot alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—SOME VERY CHOICE BUILDING sites in Auburn Park; easiest terms.
S. D. WALDEN,
Room 16, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON $25 MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Those 2-story 12-room brick houses on Tracy-av., a block east of Fort Wayne Depot, on 51st-st., a few blocks west of State-st. cable cars; built of solid stone and brick; hardwood floors; oil finish; one-half of the house will positively rent for $15 per month. Don't miss this opportunity of securing a good home on easy payments. 5001 to 5033 Tracy-av.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD HOMES—NEW, MODern, handsome houses, with every convenience, on paved streets; price $3,500 to $5,000 and upwards; very easy monthly or yearly payments. Apply in Chicago to WM. A. PURCELL, Room 14, American Express Building, 78 Monroe-st. Apply at Englewood to the owners, P. W. GEORGE, 356 Chestnut-st., J. M. YOUNG, 6642 Harvard-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON EASY PAYMENTS NEAR Fifty-second-st.; 28 trains daily; 23 minutes from Polk-st. depot; fare 5 cents.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE IF TAKEN soon, No. 6846 Wentworth-av., fine 2-story dwelling, lot 50x183; rents $300.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 50TH-ST.—House and lot, e. f., lot 50x161 ft., at a bargain. F. M. BAKER, 2328 State-st.

Town of Lake View.

FOR SALE—$4,400—AT EDGEWATER—A NEW 8-room house, size 28.6x37 feet, all modern conveniences; 3 mantels, furnace, etc.; south and east front; corner Charlton and Victor-sts., near lake front; terms easy. Apply to owner on premises or C. M. HARDY, 79 Clark st.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE LOTS ADJOINING ARGYLE and Edgewater in Brown's Addition, with houses built to order, $2,300 and upwards; ¼ cash, balance monthly. DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$30 A FOOT—DOUBLE FRONT PROPerty on Halsted-st., running through to Evanston-av. 150 feet, will be sold in lots of 50 feet each. CHAS. A. SEYMOUR & CO., 86 Washington-st.

Town of Jefferson.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—

192 lots on the corner of Belmont and Austin-avs.; price per lot, $200 to $250 each; will sell for small payment down, balance monthly, or will take improved property and assume. Call at
Room 17,
162 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—BY S. DELAMATER, 56 DEARBORN-st.:
3 lots on Morgan-st., near 70th; $325 each.
10 lots at South Englewood, near depot; $225 each.
Several very cheap lots at Hermosa, Humboldt Park, and Maplewood.
Several bargains in bunches of lots in Cicero; also at South Englewood. Buy now. It's lively there and prices going up.
5 and 10 acres at 79th-st., Hyde Park; great bargains for a few days.
Houses built to order at South Englewood, near depot.
Several 5 and 10 acre tracts in Cicero and Jefferson.
One 5-acre piece in city West Side; half price.
8 lots, Halsted and 91st-sts., $200 each.
Elegant lots, 225 ft. deep, Kedzie and Armitage-avs.; only $750.
Fine 2-story house, 50 ft., near depot; $2,500; one-tenth cash, balance to suit. It is a bargain; come and see it.
Free fares to see property.
My lots are all near depots, churches, schools, markets; 50 lots sold this month. South Englewood is booming.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL building lot at Wheaton, on the ridge, one block from depot and four blocks from college; $15 down and $5 monthly; will furnish lumber to build; 30 minutes' ride from Chicago limits; 29 daily trains; the splendid growth of trees makes Wheaton one entire park; good schools, churches, hotels, college, several stores, and 3,000 inhabitants; cheapest lots in market; shown free to purchasers; abstract free. IRA BROWN & CO., 177 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—284 CHOICE LOTS ON THE LINE OF the Rock Island and Eastern Illinois Railroads on $5 monthly payments; streets finely graded, sidewalks laid, and trees set.
S. D. WALDEN,
Rooms 15 and 16, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT MAYWOOD, ILL.—A FINE NEW residence on corner lots, two blocks from depot, on principal street, and 30 minutes' ride from Wells-st. depot; price $3,000. Apply to owners,
MEYER & SOFFEL, Maywood, Ill.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HIGH AND healthy location, 150 feet above the lake, go to Wheaton; 11 churches, graded school, and college; we have houses with large, beautiful grounds, from $1,000 to $10,000; on easy terms; will show property any day. IRA BROWN & CO., 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW 9 ROOM house with all conveniences; $4,000.
South Evanston, 8-room house, lake water, furnace, etc.; 50-ft. lot; $3,000. 6-room cottage; $2,000. Terms to suit. Western Investment Bank, Washington-st., corner Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—I OFFER EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO contractors and house builders in my new subdivision, corner Halsted and 95th-sts.
S. D. WALDEN,
Suites 15 and 16, No. 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE; HAS 5 ACRES shade and fruit trees, stable, etc.; in full view of Lake Michigan, on the best street in this city. J. F. POWELL, Waukegan, Ill.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

15,000 ACRES TENNESSEE LANDS.

On the 13th, 14th, and 15th days of June, 1889, in the Town of Erin, Houston County, Tennessee, I will sell as trustee to the highest bidder 15,000 acres of land lying mostly in Houston County and some portions of the land lying in Humphreys County, Tennessee. Land is divided into forty tracts of from 100 to 500 acres.

There are ten thousand acres of this land in virgin forest timber, of white oak, poplar, hickory, and such timber as is usually found in this part of Tennessee. It is heavily timbered. On the other five thousand acres the timber has been partially cut. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad runs through the land.

There are large quantities of brown hematite IRON ORE on these lands of the very best quality.

A plat showing the size and location of these lands will be published, with handbills, and will be supplied to persons wishing to examine the lands before the sale, and will be on hand the day of sale.

Terms: One-third cash, balance on a credit of one and two years, with interest-bearing notes with good personal security, and lien retained.

For particulars inquire of the undersigned.

JOHN ELROD, Trustee,
Erin, Tenn.

FOR SALE—FARM CONTAINING 240 ACRES, SITuated 1 mile west Humeston, Wayne Co., Iowa, on main traveled road, and in the centre of the famous blue grass region of Southern Iowa; has fine groves, beautiful lawns, and driveways, good young bearing orchard, another of the choice varieties set out last year, all the small fruits in abundance, a few peach trees well laden with peaches, shade and ornamenting trees of all sorts, commodious house, but needs remodeling, large new barns, stabling, etc., in fact is fitted up for a fine stock farm, has plenty of water, new wind mill and underground water works with hose attachment, pens and lots for 200 hogs, feed lots for cattle, large poultry house, wagon and carriage houses, corn cribs, and granaries, bull house and yard, calf lots, etc., well fenced, mostly new, and can be divided into small farms with good building places, and maple groves large enough for making sugar. Humeston is a new town, has about 1,000 inhabitants, two railroads, Normal College, and Commercial Institute, and large college buildings are being built ready for the fall term, three churches, a No. 1 public school, roller mills, creamery, etc.; farm is close enough to town so scholars can be at home nights and get the benefit of the schools and college; district school one-half mile, with good, new school house. Price $42.50 per acre if sold all together; if by 80s one will be more the other less. For further particulars address Prof. J. R. ANDERSON, Secretary of the Blue Grass League, or the owner,
F. E. WELLER, Humeston, Iowa.

FOR SALE—FINE STOCK AND GRAIN FARM. I have the finest and best improved stock and grain farm of 1,142 acres to sell that is or ever has been offered in the State of Illinois. The soil is a black rich loam from 2 to 4 feet deep, all well fenced, 50 miles of tiling, 5 dwellings, large horse barn, the finest cattle barn in the State, capacity for 1,000 head, steam feed mill, steam tile mill, and other buildings, orchards, groves, etc., etc.; one mile from railroad town, about 70 miles from Chicago; a big bargain at $100,000; willing to take $50,000 in good Chicago property and give 10 years' time on balance at 6 per cent; this farm cannot be appreciated without seeing it. For further information call on or address J. H. HARDEBECK, 5 Arcade Bldg., Kankakee, Ill.

FOR SALE—
A GREAT BARGAIN.
47 acres at Waukegan, on proposed Sheridan Road; 1 mile from city; fine brick house; elegant stables; shade trees.
"Glen Flora Spring" on the place.
House and barn supplied with water from the spring. Fruit in abundance. Fences and buildings in perfect order.

CALL FOR PARTICULARS AND SEE PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PLACE.
PRICE $15,000.
A GREAT BARGAIN.
KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FARMS—I HAVE FIFTY FARMS FOR sale in Iroquois and Kankakee Counties, Illinois, from 160 to 1,280 acres, all well improved; soil a rich black loam; no better in the State; prices from $30 to $60 per acre; terms one-third cash, balance in six to ten annual payments; these farms are priced from $10 to $25 less per acre than any other lands of same quality and improvements in the State; willing to take some good Chicago property as part payments; these farms will bear investigation, and be pleased to show them. For further particulars call on or address
J. H. HARDEBECK,
Room 5 Arcade Building,
Kankakee, Ill.

FOR SALE—FINE IOWA FARM, 288 ACRES, near Keokuk; excellent improvements, fenced and cross-fenced, abundance of fruit, two good houses; 2 miles from town, $8,000; 640 acres good smooth prairie land, $7 an acre; 400 feet on Vincennes-av., Morgan Park, a n. w. corner, $15; no mortgage. Will take city vacant or improved for any or all. TOWNSEND SMITH, 95 and 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SPLENDID DAIRY FARM, 140 acres, McHenry Co.; improvements good; everything first-class; must sell. BIRGE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON GENEVA LAKE—LOTS EXTENDing to the water's edge, $2,700 to $5,000. Address FRANK PARDEE, 799 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FORCED SALE FOR NON-RESIDENT—Good 160 acre farm near Lena, Stephenson County, Ill.; $5,200; easy payments. WILLIAMS, 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON GENEVA LAKE—LOTS EXTENDing to the water's edge, $2,700 to $5,000. Address FRANK PARDEE, 799 West Madison-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO OR surburban property:
1,204 acres in Rock Island County, Ill.
12 miles from Muscatine, Ia., 125 acres under plow, 125 acres in meadow, 800 acres in blue grass pasture, 150 acres in timber, divided in six fields, all fenced, three small houses, large barn, granary, etc. Price, $30 per acre.
THOS. B. TALLANT,
Muscatine, Ia.

FOR SALE—
25 acres, with large modern 18-room house; fine stable, 40x60; ice-house, fruit trees; good schools; commutation train service by two railroads.

OWNER WISHES TO SELL AT ONCE.
MAKE US AN OFFER.
Price $20,000.
KNOTT & LEWIS,
92 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FEW CHOICE LOTS ON MICHIgan-av. or Indiana-av., between 59th and 64-sts.; price must be low. Address D 166, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 TO 100 FEET ON WABASH-AV., south of 28th-st., to lease for 99 years or purchase; corner preferred. Address E 147, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—GROUND LEASED; OR will buy ground and lease for 99 years. Address E 107, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

ADVERTISER WANTS PAYING BUSINESS IN exchange for suburban property; describe. E 35, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR OTHER PROPERTY—Hotel of 30 rooms in country town. What have you? Address Box 24, Wyanet, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—
320 acres in Hodgeman Co., Kas.
160 acres in Morton Co., Kas.
120 acres in Decatur Co., Kas.
Price per acre, $15.
159 acres in Howard Co., Neb., $20 per acre.
3 city lots in Des Moines, Ia., price per lot, $600.
2 city lots in Russel Springs, Kas., $400 per lot.
Will exchange the above property for a hotel and furniture complete at about the same value, or a stock of merchandise. Address Box 707, Shenandoah, Ia.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN Iowa, near Fort Madison, 289 acres, good 9-room and 5-room house, fine barn and out-buildings, all kinds of fruit in great abundance, running spring water, well fenced, 2 miles from depot; no mortgage. If you want a lovely home this will suit. Can take city vacant or improved. Also, 640 acres fine prairie land near Chase County, Nebraska, $7 an acre. E 109, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—3,000 ACRES—STOCK FARM, 9 miles from county seat, 4 miles from railroad; in Kansas; excellent farm and grazing lands, running water; good timber; stone and frame buildings; windmill, etc.; map and photographs can be had by calling on
HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 23, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, and boots and shoes—1,320 acres Kansas land at $15 per acre and 1,945 feet Kansas City property at $20 per foot; no incumbrance on property.
GAYLORD & BARCLEY,
Kansas City, Mo.

TO EXCHANGE—GENERAL STOCK MDSE.; want land and money. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE IMPROVED FARM; want stock of goods. Box 163, Frankfort, Ind.

WILL EXCHANGE DELIGHTFULLY PLEASant residence in finest South Side suburb—$7,000. New seven-room house, large lot, West Side, $4,000. Want city property. Will assume. Rich 160 acres improved farm of excellent quality in Kansas for residence here. Room 97 Calumet Building.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—TO BE MOVED—FRAME COTTAGE, No. 218 29th-st., near Michigan-av.
MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY, AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.

CHICAGO MTGE. LOAN CO.,
ROOM 13, 86 LA SALLE-ST.,
OPPOSITE CITY-HALL.

ANY ONE HAVING MONEY TO INVEST IN THE best thing on earth, read NOEL'S Personal.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CORNER Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

CHARLES A. WILSON, 563 ROOKERY BUILDING. Real estate mortgage loans for sale.

FOR SALE—50 SHARES OF CHICAGO TRUST & Savings Bank and 15 shares of the Midland Co.; will sell cheap for cash. Address H V 88, Tribune office.

GREENEBAUM SONS,
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 DEARBORN-st., main floor; loans at 5 per cent and 6 per cent, according to location, improvement, etc.; on choice securities principal can be repaid on any semi-annual interest day. 91 Dearborn-st.; main floor.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates by
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates—5, 6 and 7 per cent.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN amounts of $5,000 and over; no commission; no attorney fees; no charge for making out papers; smaller loans made also at very favorable rates. P. VAN VLISSINGEN, Room 5, 94 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN BY PRIVATE PARTY ON first and second mortgages and equities in real estate at low rates. H V 83, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN, WITHOUT COMMISSION, ON second mortgage short time building loans, commercial paper, merchandise, personal property, diamonds, and on any kind of securities. Goods stored and advances made. WARREN SPRINGER, 48 West Van Buren-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates without delay.
CHARLES O. BROWN,
86 La Salle-st.,
Room 14.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook County at 6 per cent; no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Bl'k.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED WEST SIDE real estate.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted-sts.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 29 MADISON-ST.—Will loan money to any amount on all goods of value; forfeited watches and fine diamonds for sale less than store prices; cash paid for old gold and silver; watches and jewelry repaired; not connected with so-called mortgage companies; business confidential.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, 163 EAST RANdolph-st., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rate of interest.

TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE—MONEY IN SUMS of $2,000 to $25,000.
W. W. HENDERSON, 212 to 224 La Salle-st.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST CURrent rates on approved real estate security in Cook County. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. corner La Salle and Madison-sts. E. S. Judd, Loan Department Manager.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $10,000 AT 5½ PER CENT on first-class Chicago real estate without commission. Address E 15, Tribune office.

$10 A SHARE—LANORA MESA CO.; A CHOICE investment. CHAS. W. GREENE, 84 Monroe-st.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY OR Hyde Park property; 5 per cent on one loan; 6 per cent on small loans. D 147, Tribune.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit. JULIUS WAHL & CO., 92 La Salle-st., basement.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE SOUTH SIDE SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A complete shorthand and typewriting course, $10 a month. Corner 31st-st. and Indiana-av. (over Jacobus' drug store).
L. B. CRISTMAN.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A full shorthand and typewriting course, $40. Dictation for advanced writers, all systems, $2 week. First National Bank B'lding. MR. & MRS. HANNA.

DROP YOUR COBWEB AND SKYROCKET SYStem; learn American standard shorthand. Send for circular. Room 627 Opera-House.

FREE—TWO LESSONS ON PIANO TO SHOW ability as teacher; will go to any part of the city. D 22, Tribune office.

GILL'S SCHOOL OF ECLECTIC SHORTHAND and typewriting—Our pupils accomplish better results in acquiring knowledge of shorthand by the scientific eclectic in 10 to 16 weeks than can be accomplished in 5 or 6 months by the Munson, etc. Pupils of the latter school are surprised at the proficiency of our own. Eclecticism does it. 726 Chicago Opera-House Building.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO WISH TO study the true art of singing and fit themselves for the operatic or concert stage can do so by calling at the Italian Opera School, 1400 Michigan-av. Voices tested free. Dr. H. SCHWERIN, late of Milan and Paris.

LESSONS GIVEN IN GERMAN, MUSIC, ELOCUtion; terms reasonable. A. L., 205 Wells-st., third flat.

PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPING AND WRITING, day and night. 70 State-st. M. R. JOHNSON, formerly with Marshall Field & Co. Call for circular.

SITUATION WANTED—A GERMAN LADY, WHO is an experienced teacher, highly recommended desires a position in a private school or in a family. First-class references. Address MISS OTTILIE NELL, 15-17 Morris-st. Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—PUPILS FOR VIOLIN; TERMS 50 CTS. a lesson. Address E 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GUITAR AND banjo teacher to take a paying class in a live Western town. Address SMITH, 3150 Indiana-av.

PATENTS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO.,
PATENT ATTORNEYS,
84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS, CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS OBtained; book free. CHAS. C. TILLMAN, R. 78, 161 La Salle-st., Chicago. Branch office Washington, D. C.

BOOKS.

LATEST LAWS OF DIVORCE, INCLUDING SUpreme Court decisions, price 10c, sent to any address. CORNELL & SPENCER, 166 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

North Side.

TO RENT—314 E. INDIANA-ST., NEAR RUSH-st.—3-story and basement brick, 14 rooms; rent low to desirable family. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, 97 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—4 NEW 8-ROOM BRICK HOUSES, 526 to 536 Orchard-st., within 2 blocks of 5 lines of North Side street cars; all conveniences; nicely finished and papered; low rent.
McCONNELL BROS., Room 19, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—569 N. CLARK-ST., 10-ROOM BRICK house; all conveniences; rent $45.
F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—446 ELM-ST., FURNISHED RESIdence, 10 rooms, near Lake Shore drive, modern, for six months. GORDON & HECKMAN, Room 80, 115 Dearborn-st.

South Side.

TO RENT—
The 3-story and basement stone front, with subcellar and modern improvements, No. 2404 Wabash-av.; immediate possession.
ALFRED W. SANSOME, 8, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—VERNON-AV. AND 40TH-ST., new modern 12 room house; range, furnace, electric bells, etc.; all finely papered and ready to move into and for housekeeping; convenient to steam and cable cars, boulevards, and parks; open today; only $40 per month; 401 40th-st.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—314 THIRTIETH-ST., NEAR WAbash-av.—Modern six room two story brick house in good order; furnace and laundry in basement; $40. A. CUMMINGS, 151 Dearborn-st., or Northwest Corner Wabash-av. and Thirtieth-st.

TO RENT—1336 40TH-ST., ONE-HALF BLOCK from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars; 9-room house; good barn.
THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—3664 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT eleven-room house; all modern improvements; new. W. H. THOMAS & SONS, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE, 2631 WABASH-AV., 5 rooms. E. BATCHELLER, Room 209 Chicago Opera-House Building.

TO RENT—A FINE 9-ROOM HOUSE WITH barn on Michigan-av., near 61st-st.; rooms on lower floor papered; will rent at reasonable figure to a good tenant. Address E 154, Tribune office.

TO RENT—$45—NICE 9 ROOM HOUSE, 3138A Rhodes-av. Go see it.

West Side.

TO RENT—679 WEST MONROE-ST.—MODERN house, of 10 rooms; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; every convenience.
F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—30 OGDEN-AV., FRONTING UNION Park, stone front house, 15 rooms, all conveniences. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., R. 4.

TO RENT—751 MONROE ST., EAST OF ROBEY—New modern house; 9 rooms; hardwood finish.
F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

Suburban.

TO RENT—$12.50 TO $15—NEW 6-ROOM BRICK houses, 5001 to 5029 Tracy-av.; block east 51st-st. Fort Wayne Depot, few blocks west of State.

TO RENT—AT LA GRANGE—8-ROOM HOUSE, with furnace, one block from depot; $25 per month. At La Grange Sunday. Week days apply to
WILLIAM WALMSLEY,
Room 5, 200 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—AT EVANSTON—A GOOD COTtage, neatly furnished, only two blocks from depot; choice neighborhood; $30, or $20 unfurnished. For information apply to M. A. DEAN, 7 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—IN RIVERSIDE—SMALL COMpletely furnished, modern house very conveniently located to the station; everything first-class and in good order; will rent for three months to small family; $60 per month. Address E 11, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—EVANSTON—VERY NICE HOUSE and grounds, fine location, all improvements.
ALLEN VANE, 201 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A FINE 9-ROOM HOUSE WITH barn, on Michigan-av., near 62d-st., Englewood; rooms on lower floor newly papered; will rent very reasonable to a good tenant. Address E 155, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY and August a completely furnished private residence near Kenwood; three blocks to Illinois Central suburban trains. Address E 102, Tribune.

TO RENT—NICE SUBURBAN HOME, FURnished or unfurnished, below value to desirable tenant; Rock Island and E. Ill. Roads, also street-cars. Room 58, 107 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—SEA SHORE HOUSE—FOR THE summer, to one or more families—A furnished house of 24 rooms; 12 miles from Portland, Me.; 4 miles from depot; near hotels; location unsurpassed for fishing, boating, and bathing. Address P. O. Box 1095, Portland, Me.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"ARMOUR FLATS"—
Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Dearborn-sts.—Very fine 6 and 7 room apartments in these first-class buildings; finished in hardwood throughout and are kept in prime repair at all times, and furnished with gas fixtures, screens, shades, etc.; no water rates to pay; janitor cares for halls and grounds; no cheaper rents in the city. Go and see them; our agent at the building will show. First and second floors, $27.50; third floor, $25.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
1215-1219 Wabash-av.—Desirable 8-room flats in new flat building, containing all modern conveniences; plans at our office.
2449 to 2453 Cottage Grove-av.—Choice 4-room flats; modern conveniences; first-class condition; suitable for light housekeeping; rent $15.
269 and 271 Dearborn-st., near Jackson—Desirable 3 and 4 room flats, suitable for light housekeeping; elevator; janitor service; all outside rooms; cheap rent.
WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 3 WOODLAND PARK, CORNER flat, 7 rooms, bath, screens, and all improvements.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT APARTMENTS ON MICHIgan-boulevard, at southern end of Lake Front Park, facing Lake Michigan, between Harmon-court and Twelfth-st. This new apartment building is now open for inspection; agent at building.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
112 Eighteenth-st., northwest corner Wabash-av., fine 6-room flats, modern, $25, $30.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Renting Department,
97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—VERY FINE FLAT, 8 ROOMS; FINished in hardwood; mantels, grates, furnace. 3644 Prairie-av. WILLIAM BLAIR, 47 Hubbard-court, owner.

TO RENT—3819 STATE-ST., BRIOTH BLOCK, pleasant flats, 5 rooms and bath-room; all modern improvements; $16; $18; $20.

TO RENT—3447 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., CORNER flat, 6 rooms, bath, screens, and all improvements.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE ELINOR FLATS, 3903 MICHIGAN-av.; first-class; every convenience; janitor; rapid transit.

TO RENT—FLATS OF 9, 18, 27, OR 36 ROOMS, 267 and 269 S. Clark-st., near Jackson; fine order.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 116 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—NORTH SIDE—
The St. Benedict Flats, corner Chicago-av. and Cass-st., have the finest of appointments, are easily accessible, and offer the best inducements at the most reasonable rents. Call and inspect and be convinced. Agent on the premises who will extend the usual courtesies.
788 North Park-av., lower 7-room flat; modern. Entry 170.
377 Superior-st., two 4-room rear flats; rent very cheap. Entry 72.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Telephone 976. 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TORINO APARTMENT BUILDING, 337 Indiana-st., near Cass, desirable second floor flat; 7 rooms; containing all conveniences; wood mantels, screens, shades, etc.
Milano Apartment Building; desirable first floor flat; 8 rooms; containing all modern conveniences; gas fixtures, screens, wood mantels, shades, etc.
WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 151 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—333 OHIO-ST., NEAR RUSH, SEVEN-room apartments; steam heat and janitor service; rent $50 and $55. J. W. HOWELL, 822 Opera-House.

TO RENT—IN THE APARTMENT BUILDINGS Marquette and Charlevoix, corner of Rush and Ohio-sts., one eight-room apartment and one seven-room apartment; janitor will show them; every modern improvement. For terms apply to J. W. HOWELL, 822 Opera-House.

TO RENT—
181 Dearborn-av., near Superior-st., third floor, 7 rooms; $40.
490 and 492 North Clark-st., near Goethe, first flat, $35; second, $30.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Renting Department,
97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS IN THE FLORENCE, 16 to 22 Bellevue-place, elevators, heat, janitor, etc.; also 5 rooms in the Bellevue, 312 North State-st. Call at Flat 1, 22 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLATS IN THE "VERMONT" and "Benton," corner Pine and Ohio-sts., at $25 to $30; janitor service and everything first-class; others at $15 to $20, near my office, 40 Pine-st., corner Indiana; open all hours. E. J. HOYT, Agent.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM FLAT; CHEAP to right parties; finest locality; Dearborn-av.; elegantly finished, heat, and janitor's service; rent free to July 1. Apply to W. T. SHELDON, 229 Adams-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FLAT FOR THE SUMmer, for small family, near Lincoln Park. Address E 12, Tribune office.

TO RENT—179 NORTH CLARK-ST., FLAT, SIX rooms and bath; $35. F. A. HENSHAW,
161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—FLAT—5 ROOMS, NICE LOCATION. Cor. Cass and Pearson-sts. Inquire 373 Chestnut-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT ON NORTH CLARK-st. near Indiana. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—148 LA SALLE-AV., CHOICE 6-ROOM flat; second story; $30.

Suburban.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES—
IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A CHOICE FLAT OR HOUSE AT A CHEAP RENTAL PLEASE CALL AND SEE WHAT I HAVE TO OFFER IN OAKLAND, KENWOOD, AND FORRESTVILLE. I HAVE AN EXTENSIVE LIST, INCLUDING STORES AND OFFICES, ON WHICH ALL RENTS HAVE BEEN REDUCED.
B. F. CRONKRITE,
COR. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND 43D-ST.
TELEPHONE 10,014.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST SIDE—
Amberg Flats, corner Harrison and Loomis-sts., first-class in every respect; all conveniences; parties wishing a flat will do well to call and inspect the Amberg flats. Open to inspection any day.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Telephone 976. 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, splendidly fitted out; all modern conveniences; rent $25. Call 1029 Adams-st., Owner.

TO RENT—189 WINCHESTER-AV., NEAR ADams-st., first flat; 7 rooms and bath, furnace, electric bells, etc.; laundry in basement.
F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MODERN 8-ROOM FLATS; all conveniences. Apply on premises, 600 and 602 West Harrison-st. M. F. FLEMING.

TO RENT—
No. 423 W. Jackson-st., first flat; 7 rooms, modern; rent reasonable. J. C. MAGILL & CO.,
Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS IN BRICK BLOCK 168, 170, and 174 Laflin-st; $20, $22.50, and $27.50; agents on premises weekdays from 10 to 11 a. m.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM AND BATH BAY window flats decorated to suit; cheap rent. Northeast corner Robey and Congress-sts.

TO RENT—522 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR LAFLIN, first flat, 7 rooms and bath. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—GENTS WILL FIND AT DEARBORN Park Building richly furnished rooms, pleasantly situated, two blocks from Palmer House; thoroughly respectable and always clean and inviting; good table in building; steam heat and elevator. 5 and 6 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE ALCOVE ROOMS, SUITable for two, $5 to $7 per week, $1 to $2 per day. 282 Wabash-av., cor. Van Buren-st., "The Avon."

TO RENT—DREXEL-BOULEVARD, NEAR 39TH-st., beautifully furnished rooms, every convenience; near good table board. H P 94, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, 91 and 93 Eighteenth-st., third floor. Morton Flats.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM convenient to cable and steam cars; $10 per month. 197 Oakwood-boulevard, upper flat.

TO RENT—194 MICHIGAN-AV. (BEAURIVAGE), Flat 3—Pleasant rooms in private family.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE CLEAN ROOM. APPLY to J. G. WALLISTER, 126 South Clark-st., top floor.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite. Michigan-av., north of Harrison-st. E 104, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, $18 per month; elevator 7 a. m. to 12 p. m. Call at Flat 7, 167 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4 PARTIALLY FURNISHED ROOMS, near 39th-st. and Drexel-boulevard, for the summer; good meals can be had at hotels close by. E 49, Tribune office.

TO RENT—79 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., FURNISHed alcove room. No light housekeeping.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, with alcove, only $15 per month, in a private family. 182 E. 25th-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED SOUTH FRONT alcove; also a double room on second floor; $10 per month. References exchanged. 52 24th-st.

TO RENT—2124 MICHIGAN-AV.—SPLENDID COMmunicating and single rooms; all conveniences.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, front; $7 up. 217 Thirty-first-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—A COOL, PLEASANT, FURNISHED room for two; gas, bath, etc.; rock-faced house; reasonable. Top flat, 349½ Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—304 W. ADAMS-ST., NICELY FURnished rooms; prices reasonable.

TO RENT—ALCOVE ROOM, UNFURNISHED, ALL conveniences; reasonable. 216 South Leavitt-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, HOT and cold water and bath on same floor. 55 S. Elizabeth-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM AND SINGLE ROOMS; opposite good board. 440 Washington-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen: private family. 108 North State-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT PARLORS AND OTHER rooms; board if desired. 273 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—113-115 CHESTNUT-ST.—A PLEASANT, nicely furnished room; flat 8; every convenience.

TO RENT—348 EAST CHICAGO-AV., FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished, for gentlemen or married couple; no other roomers.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, CHOICE LOCATION, A single room; private family. References. Address H P 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. 128 North Clark-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT 216 CLINTON-AV., A NICELY FURnished room, overlooking Drexel-boulevard, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; convenient to I. C. trains and cable cars.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE STORE—170 EAST MADISON-st. Apply GEO. F. HARDING, Room 51, 170 Madison-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—CANAL-ST. STORES, LOFTS, AND basements, 35 and 37 South Canal-st., northwest corner Washington; elevator and power; light on three sides; space to suit; rent very low.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Renting Department, 97 Washington-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—STORE 246 NORTH CLARK-ST.; good business location. E. BATCHELLER, Room 209 Chicago Opera-House Building.

TO RENT—STORE—108 N. CLARK-ST.; 25X80; plate-glass front.
THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—177 N. CLARK-ST., NEAR ERIE, store and basement; desirable location for retail trade.
F. A. HENSHAW,
161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

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TO RENT—
COUNSELMAN BUILDING,
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One suite of offices, very desirable for a general insurance agency. Also some very desirable single offices in same building; fireproof; steam heat; rapid elevator; all conveniences.
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Desirable offices, single and en suite; rapid elevator service. Rents very moderate.
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First-class offices and salesrooms. Also any desired space to suit. Passenger and freight elevators. Steam heat.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Rents and Collection of Rents.
Real Estate and Loans.,
Tel. 976. 156-158 La Salle.

TO RENT—SEE IT—FINE LIGHT MAIN FLOOR office or part office. 56 Dearborn-st. Vault, water, and steam heat.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, $5 TO $10, FIRST FLOOR; very light office; steam heat. Room 6, 202 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK AND SPACE IN GOOD OFFICE; to right party $10. Inquire Room 20 Tribune Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—
LOFTS.
113-115 STATE-ST.—WILSON BROS.' BUILDING—
For a factory or for cloak, dress, bonnets, or any light manufacturing.
We have part of the second floor, all of the third, and part of the fifth floor of this building, which will be divided to suit tenant; handsome marble entrance; freight and passenger elevators and steam heat.
STATE-ST., COR. ADAMS—
Wanamaker & Brown Building.
For a factory or for cloak, dress, bonnet, or any light manufacturing. The fourth floor of above building will be rented entire, or any desired space may be obtained, fitted up to suit tenant; passenger and freight elevator and steam heat.
87-89, AND 91 THIRD-AV.—
Any part of above building is for rent; each floor 75x100 feet. To printers, bookbinders, and manufacturers this building offers the best inducements. We will rent this building to good tenants at a low figure.
127-129 MARKET-ST.—
Second, third, fourth, and fifth floor lofts in good condition, at reasonable rates; steam heat, elevators, etc.
212-214 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.—
Second floor, 40x75; will rent cheap.
Our list is too large to advertise in full. For particulars call on
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Tel. 976. 156-158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING; A large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS—62 TO 70 S. CANAL-ST., NEAR Madison.
Two stories in lofts; any desired number square feet, steam heat, elevators, freight track facilities; new building; finest light.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Renting Department, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT, AND elevator, finely lighted third-story floor, 50x70; a beautiful room. BROWN BROS.' MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Jackson and Clinton-sts.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—SPACE CAN NOW BE PROCURED IN my new model manufacturing building now in process of construction, to be known as Nos. 195 to 207 South Canal-st. This building will be specially adapted for either wholesale or manufacturing purposes, and will be supplied with abundant steam power and heat, large freight and passenger elevators, electric light, etc.; will be lighted from all four sides, nine stories high, and the best of its class, mill construction; the floors will be 150x150 ft. or 75x150 ft., as may be preferred. WARREN SPRINGER,
48 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—
HOUSES,
FLATS,
STORES,
LOFTS,
OFFICES,
In City, Hyde Park, and Northern Suburbs.
We give special attention to Hyde Park and have a number of new attractive residences for rent.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 22X140, 62 SOUTH CANAL-st., near Madison; side-track facilities in rear; power if desired. SNOW & DICKINSON,
Renting Department, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 38 WEST MADISON-ST. Cottage 229 East Washington-st. Inquire of JAMES CASEY, 605 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TWO-STORY BUILDING; 5,600 square feet; engine, boiler, shafting; new floors, ceiled. S. R. HARRIS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER AND HEAT, in the best lighted buildings in the city, 17-foot freight elevators and rapid passenger elevators; buildings also equipped with automatic fire sprinkler, reducing cost of insurance 25 per cent; also electric lights, etc.

2 floors,	40x160 feet.
3 floors,	60x160 feet.
2 floors,	42x 76 feet.
2 floors,	40x 50 feet.
1 floor,	48x 48 feet.

WARREN SPRINGER,
48 West Van Buren-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS; furniture of private residences purchased. Telephone 1475. F. S. W., 83 E. Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—WALNUT BEDSTEAD, SPRING, AND mattress, cheap. Call this morning at 125 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

HARDWOOD REFRIGERATORS AND ICE-boxes of all sizes at Magee Furnace Company, 86 Lake-st.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR USED FURNIture, carpets, and household goods; entire furniture of private residences purchased without delay. F. 3225 Calumet-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—A MANufactory at Findlay, O., the great natural gas region, desires additional capital; has $100,000 already invested; buildings and machinery first-class; has a monopoly of manufacture of newly-invented machinery of great utility and nearly universal use; fuel and lights practically free; labor and material cheap; profits large; it will pay you to investigate this enterprise. Call on American Nail & Machine Company, Findlay, O., or address, for further particulars,
HENRY RICKEL, Sec.,
Cedar Rapids, Ia.

A CLEAN $20,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS—Well located in a city of 18,000 population for sale; half cash, half unincumbered real estate. Address H V 95, Tribune office.

AN HONEST PERSON WANTING TO MAKE money should read Noel's Personal.

A GENTLEMAN WITH BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and $1,000 can secure ½ interest in a nice office business; money secured. Address D 133, Tribune.

DRUGS—GOOD DRUG STORE; $1,000 CASH, REmainder on time if desired, or liberal discount for all cash. Address H W 14, Tribune office.

ELEGANT SODA FOUNTAIN AND STAND FOR rent; busiest down-town location; owner in other business; can't attend to it; everything complete and running; responsible parties only. S X 55, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE—WALL PAPER and paint store doing fine business. Address S X 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NICE CLEAN STOCK OF MEDIUM fine boots and shoes; will invoice about $8,000; stock complete for spring trade; best location in the city. Address 117 North Water-st., Decatur, Ill.

FOR SALE—THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE HAT, CAP, and men's furnishing goods store in city of 20,000 in Iowa. Good reason for wanting to sell. A good chance for live man. Address S X 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON—SOUTH SIDE—GOOD CORner; five years' lease; will make terms reasonable to responsible party. Address E 14, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART INTEREST in the only book and stationary business in Elgin; stock $6,000; established twenty years; investigation desired. C. B. RANDALL, Elgin, Ill.

FOR SALE—IN A THRIVING TOWN OF ABOUT 3,000 inhabitants in Northern Illinois, a well assorted stock of hardware, with tinshop attached; will invoice about $3,200; reasonable terms. Apply to HORTON, GILMORE, McWILLIAMS & CO., 172-176 Lake-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—FINE STOCK; GOOD location; town of 1,500 people; 190 miles from Chicago. To be sold on account of the death of the manager. E 33, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED dry goods house well located in a city of 20,000 people; about $10,000 required; a fine opening. Address H V 38, Tribune office.

TO ANY ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WHO CAN furnish $5,000 I will give an equal interest in a safe venture from which $25,000 is sure to be realized by June 15. Capital invested to be used at all times under immediate control of investor and subject to withdrawal without notice. The successful operation of enterprise alluded to will not conflict with other business occupations. This is an excellent and rare opportunity for the right man, and one who can keep his own counsel, with sufficient decision of character to act on his own judgment. Parties answering are requested to make immediate appointment for personal interview. Reference required as to character and responsibilty. Immediate action necessary, and correspondence desired with principal only. Address E 41, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NEW RAILROAD HOTEL WELL located in a city of 5,000 inhabitants. Address B. J. G. BETTELHEIM, Brookfield, Mo.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $2,000 TO INVEST IN the manufacture of small steam engines and high speed air compressors; covered by iron clad patents. S X 81, Tribune office.

WILL SELL ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED retail State-st. notion stores, north of Monroe-st. Want an offer for the stock; going to leave city; good trade; old house. E 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN TO SELL TO GROcery trade; no answer considered unless applicant is able to put $500 into the business. Address S X 28, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

217 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT SINGLE ROOM, with board.

259 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE OF FURNISHED front rooms, also single rooms; board or not.

481 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished room, with hot and cold water; also single rooms, from $5 to $10 per week; everything neat and clean; board if desired; references.

1313 MICHIGAN-AV.—SECOND FLAT—A FURnished room; board.

2255 CALUMET-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board; location fine. References.

2330 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with or without board; newly furnished.

North Side.

105 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room and other pleasant rooms; board; reasonable; ten minutes' walk of Court-House.

121 DEARBORN-AV.—ONE LARGE ROOM ON bath-room floor; also one small room on parlor floor; stationary washstands in both; good table.

155 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms; board if desired; terms reasonable.

211 EAST ERIE-ST., 1ST FLAT—LARGE FRONT room, nicely furnished for two, with first-class board; also single rooms.

257 E. INDIANA-ST., WITHIN WALKING DIStance of business centre—Elegantly furnished rooms, alcoves, parlors, and small rooms.

292 EAST HURON-ST.—TO RENT—NEWLY furnished front room with board.

326 E. INDIANA-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE front rooms; board; reasonable terms.

Hotels.

HOTEL DEARBORN—NEW, ELEGANTLY-FURnished rooms, $2.50 to $4.00; with board, $5.50, upwards. 398 to 404 State-st.

MACINAC HOUSE, 330 STATE-ST.—160 ELEGANT rooms, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 daily; $1, $2, $3 weekly.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from 75c to $1.50 per day. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTON, proprietor.

Suburban.

MAYWOOD HOTEL—THIS HOTEL, SITUATED in Maywood Park, Maywood, Ill., will be open June 1 to summer boarders. If you desire a pleasant home call and see it.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A TEACHER OF GERman or embroidery, a small pleasant room with good board for moderate price. Would be glad to teach in payment of board in city or suburbs. Best of references for any position of trust. Address H V 96, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A CLAIRVOYANT'S $5,000 CHALLENGE—ALL call on Mme. Maree, the great and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in clairvoyance of the nineteenth century; born with a three-fold veil; genuine seventh daughter of the seventh daughter. Five thousand dollars challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages, and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or minerals, locates lingering diseases. Mme. Maree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as though in ordinary conversation. Her crowded patronage throughout the United States and in Chicago substantiates the famous merit of her great second sight in clairvoyance, testified to by tens of thousands in America. Mme. Maree, in Chicago, Sept. 29, 1888, received and won the accepted challenge test medal, the majority rules in agreement verifying the truth of her mystic power to read your life, which is the standard acknowledgment of her challenge. All call on the great clairvoyant. She will tell you of your past, you will hear your inner present and know your destined future; asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. The responsibility of her advertisement is built on the long established facts verified by scores in her country, the United States, where she is well known and acknowledged the greatest living natural mystic sight of clairvoyance known to the world, revealing mysteries barred off with conditions of obstacles to other professionalists of fortune telling. Mme. Maree predicted President Harrison's election, through which a goldsmith in Indianapolis won $12,000. Convince yourself of the wonderful power that merits your patronage by calling at once without hesitation and receive good advice on all difficulities. Mme. Maree wishes it perfectly understood that she is the only genuine natural clairvoyant in America with the unfathomable gift of power, discerning objects not present; describing your friends and enemies precisely with natural ease, and warns the public to be careful of all them that imitate her name and advertisement; has traveled through the principal parts of Spain; understands the hoodoo charm working; perfects the charms of the ancient talisman for good luck, breaking evil influence, witchcraft, producing idol worship, causing speedy marriages and those who forsake you to return, said to be worn by the ancients in battle of victory, vanishing spirits of haunted houses. Ladies in trouble call. Mme. Maree was born with the gift to know, see, and prophesy your fate. All they who have been disappointed by not having their fortune clearly read by other professionals call without delay while you have the opportunity, and you will be convinced of her great power in clairvoyance. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Consultation sent by mail. By sending $2 and lock of hair, with handwriting, your fortune can be told by letter. No. 40 South Carpenter, between Madison-st. and Washington-boulevard. All business strictly confidential. The only one known in the world that tells your name without yourself writing it first. Always at home.

GYPSY QUEEN, CLAIRVOYANT, TRANCE MEdium, palm reader; satisfaction guaranteed or no fee accepted. 45 Morgan-st., near Madison.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT, FORTune teller, and healer. 445 West Madison-st.

MRS. FRANKS, CLAIRVOYANT AND ADVISER, 14 Laflin-st. Three questions by mail, 25c.

445 W. MADISON-ST., NORTHWEST CORNER Throop, now Waverly-place, 3d floor; MME. JOY, the famous fortune-teller, clairvoyant, and healer; reveals secrets in business, love, marriage, divorce, disease; helps all in trouble; brings the separated together; causes speedy marriages; tells you how to gain riches, etc.; IDDO CHARMS for business, health, love, and success. Consult MME. JOY, she will bring you luck; advice to ladies 50c and $1.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.'S
NEW FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE,
87, 89, 91, and 93 S. Jefferson-st. (near Madison).
Modern conveniences for storing all kinds of goods, furniture, pianos, etc. Telephone 1273.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE
has just completed its new 6-story building for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments.
79, 81, and 83 Van Buren-st. Telephone 1475.

THE OLDEST-ESTABLISHED AND LARGEST storage houses in the city, with private rooms; experienced and careful men and with every facility for careful handling and general moving and packing of furniture for storage or shipment are those of
GEORGE PARRY.
W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,573.
S. Side—330 and 332 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,543.
Advances made. Established 1871.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—A POSITION AS ORGANIST BY GENtleman of experience. E 65, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES BOUGHT AT HIGHest value. MAX EICHBERG, Room 15, 116 La Salle-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

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LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe-sts.

Preparatory to making extensive alterations in our warerooms we will close out a large number of desirable second-hand pianos at substantial bargains. The assortment embraces instruments from the factories of
Steinway, Knabe, Decker,
Fischer, Weber,
Pease, Hallet & Davis, Ladd,
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and others.

Prices $50, $75, $100, $150, $200, $250 and upwards.

Terms cash or time.

Correspondence invited.

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HALLET & DAVIS, EMERSON, AND THE NEW SCALE KIMBALL PIANOS AND KIMBALL ORGANS.
Lowest prices. Easiest terms. Old instruments taken in exchange. Pianos to rent, tuned, and repaired.

BARGAINS IN SQUARE PIANOS.
1 Hale, $25; 1 Boardman & Gray, $45; 1 Gt. Union, $95.
1 Christie, $100; 1 Chickering, $115; 1 Steinway, $200.
SECOND-HAND UPRIGHTS.
1 Cable, $125; 1 Arion, $140; 1 Hale, $155.
1 Bauer, $165; 1 Conner, $165; 1 Emerson, $190.
1 Decker, $200; 2 Hallet & Davis, $325 and $350.
SECOND-HAND GRANDS.
1 Decker Bros. Parlor Grand, $600.
1 Hallet & Davis Baby Grand, $350.
Both of these pianos are in good order and suitable for concert use.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Jackson-sts.

KROEGER & SONS' PIANOS
CHALLENGE THE WORLD.
Tone, workmanship, and durability.
THE BEST IS GOOD ENOUGH.
PRICES REASONABLE. TERMS EASY.
We also carry a large number of other standard pianos at reduced prices. Bargains in second-hand pianos:

2 Nuns & Clark	$45, $75
3 Uprights, 7⅓-octave	$100, $125, $135
1 Christie upright	$145
1 Chickering upright	$175
2 Colby & Duncan uprights	$140, $150
1 upright, good for beginner	$75
1 Steinway	$125

50 new upright pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month. Rent allowed if purchased.
R. H. DAY & CO.,
179 Wabash-av., between Adams and Monroe-sts.

ESTEY & CAMP—
A Decker Bros.' Piano, but little used, as good as new, only $250.
A GENUINE BARGAIN.
An immense stock of other second-hand pianos, ranging from $25 upward, and every one
WORTH THE MONEY
EASY PAYMENTS.
ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. and 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

SHONINGER PIANOS—
Strictly First-class.
Perfection in
TONE, ACTION, AND DESIGN.
DURABILITY GUARANTEED.
Sold for cash or on monthly payments.
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Great bargains in second-hand Pianos and Organs.
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT.
B. SHONINGER CO., 215 State-st.

RARE BARGAINS.
Two Chickering square.
Two Steinway square.
One Weber Baby Grand.
NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS
At prices and terms to suit the purchaser.
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN CO.,
Successors to E. G. Newell & Co., 223 State-st.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW
DECKER & SON PIANOS,
VOSE & SON PIANOS,
ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS.
Every piano fully warranted. Our prices are low and terms easy. Old pianos and organs taken in exchange. New pianos to rent and rent allowed if purchased. Salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

MASON & HAMLIN.
BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
Knabe, Hallet & Davis, Hallet & Cumston, F. C. Light & Co., from $50 to $175.
MASON & HAMLIN Grand and Upright Pianos, the most durable manufactured.
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,
conceded to be the best.
149 Wabash-av., Chicago.

$175 CHICKERING PIANO IN FINE ORDER; $10 down, $5 monthly.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$185 BUYS DECKER UPRIGHT PIANO; $10 down, $5 monthly.
ADAM SCHAFF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$6 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID BUYS A NEW upright piano, fully warranted; prices $155, $165, $175, and $200 each.
French walnut, mahogany, rosewood, and oak cases. Open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FINE UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT.
WHEELOCK & CO., 287 State-st.

$10 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY, BUYS BEAUTIful toned new upright piano, triple strung and fully warranted; price, $165. Open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$100 BUYS GOOD 7⅓ OCTAVE UPRIGHT PIano, $10 down, $5 monthly.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

50 SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS, ALL makes, at $90, $100, $125, $140, $150, and $165 each; every piano warranted to be as represented or money refunded; will sell on $5 monthly payments if desired. Salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ONE UPRIGHT, WALNUT CASE, $85. ONE Kranich & Bach upright, used a little, low price; rent cheap.
J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one flight.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT; $4 AND $4 per month or sell on $6 monthly payment; best grades from $175 to $250; 7 years' warrant; a second-hand upright, $100. ALBERT BRANCH,
226 State, one flight.

A SPLENDID 3-STRING HALLET & DAVIS upright, $185; easy payments.
J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one flight.

125 BUYS ELEGANT STECK PIANO, 7⅓ OCtaves, $10 down, $5 monthly.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$3, $4, AND $5 PER MONTH—TO RENT—200 new upright pianos; one year rent allowed if purchased. Open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND PIANO; will be sold very cheap. Apply at 882 Washington-boulevard.

$125 BUYS STEINWAY SQUARE PIANO; $10 down, $5 monthly.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE THREE-QUARter Norman Stallion 8 years old, weight about 1,400 pounds. Will be sold very cheap or will exchange for a pair of good work horses. A good opportunity for a farmer to trade a pair of horses into a valuable stallion, as this is a particularly fine horse. Room 14, 86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DRIVING horse; perfectly gentle; can be driven by a lady with perfect safety; 6 years old and very stylish; will sell horse, buggy, surrey, and sleigh. Any one wanting a family horse cannot find a better one in the city of Chicago. Apply at 882 Washington-boulevard.

AUCTION—AT F. J. BERRY & CO.'S UNION Stock-Yards Stables, Chicago. Great clearing up auction sale; one hundred head and upward of all grades and kinds of horses sold every Saturday at 10 a. m. All horses guaranteed as represented; every sale positive and no by-bidding.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GOOD PONY, WELL broken. Inquire at club stable in alley between Indiana and Illinois-sts., east of Pine.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, A WELL-BRED saddle horse; drives well in harness. 3357 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE BRED SADDLERS and two high bred teams, worth the money. Rear 3907 Prairie-av.

A HANDSOME PAIR OF CHESTNUT-COLored roadsters; one is a first-class saddle horse, and both will trot close to three minutes. Apply to COACHMAN, 3356 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW ARRIVAL OF KENtucky saddle horses. They are thoroughly broken for ladies and gentlemen. H. G. BUCKNER, 2129 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE 6-year-old roan horse of about 1,100 lbs. Will exchange for a lighter buggy horse safe for a lady to drive. W. D. MOON, 173 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—STANDARD BRED HAMBLEtonian stallion, 3 years old; sired by Hambletonian Stranger; pedigree extends to Messenger on sire and dam's side. Inquire C. H. MENDENHALL, 27 North Desplaines-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—EXCHANGE—OR RENT for summer, elegant pair large Hambletonians and Victoria surrey. Room 45, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING OUTfit, 6-year-old bay pacer, also buggy and harness. Can be seen at 228 30th-st., between Michigan and Indiana-avs.

BARGAINS IN 100 VARIETIES OF FINE carriages at Edwards' Repository; also second-hand carriages taken in exchange will be sold at about half value: 1 top phaeton $30, 1 jump-seat top buggy, 1 side-bar top buggy $25, 1 top phaeton $60, 1 English top phaeton, 1 end-spring top buggy $30, 1 Corning top buggy, 1 extension top surrey $100, 1 canopy surrey $100. H. J. EDWARDS & SONS, 292 and 294 Wabash-av.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS OR EXCHANGE—All kinds of top and open wagons, single and double trucks, new and second-hand, harness, blankets, etc. Factory, Twenty-third-place and Archer-av. Repository, 2308 to 2318 State-st. C. J. HULL.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

COINS AND STAMPS BOUGHT AND SOLD; COIN catalogues, 10c. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

MAXWELL GRAY'S LATEST.

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE SILENCE OF DEAN MAITLAND."

"The Reproach of Annesley"—A Story of Subtle Poetic Charm and Lofty Ideal—Suggestive of the Author's First Remarkable Novel, but Strong and Individual and Indicative of Reserved Power—Other New Books—The Life of Lafayette—Brief Notices—Literary Notes.

"The Reproach of Annesley," just concluded in the May number of *Murray's Magazine*, and at once issued in book form in England and America, is the strong story with which Maxwell Gray (Miss Uttiet) follows her remarkable novel "The Silence of Dean Maitland"—a novel destined to grow in the estimation of the public and probably in the future outrank "Robert Elsemere" after the fictitious popularity of the latter, due to pulpit advertising, shall have given place to the reduced estimate of impartial criticism. Perhaps the worst that can be said of Miss Uttiet's second story is that it is somewhat too suggestive of her first successful work, though in reality the two are strong, individual, and distinct, and the reserved force of the author is quite as apparent in the second as in the first, and augurs a future not less brilliant than her first story promised.

Were it not for a few touches that could as well have been avoided, and the story been the stronger for the omission from an artistic point of view, the second story would not suggest the first except in exquisite description and strong, masterful dealing with the great universal themes, love and passion, loyalty and honor, and the *ewig weibliche* which Goethe calls the saving ingredient of human nature. But to object to the reappearance of these would be much as if one were to object to the sameness of sunrises, the monotony of the universal summer green, or lack of variety in the newly fallen snow.

Readers of "The Silence of Dean Maitland" will recall the brooding expectancy, the dark mysterious shadows of a coming future that gave a kind of terrible fascination to the opening chapters of that remarkable story, only hightened by the vivid poetic charm of description which seized upon the reader with the first paragraph and held his interest to the strong dramatic close. The same Rembrandt shadows fall across the landscape of "The Reproach of Annesley" and the reader is oppressed with an indefinable sense of coming disaster. He feels rather than hears the muffled steps of Fate and sees the sky slowly darkening like a sky of doom as the curse of Gledesworth draws to its fulfillment:

Whanne ye lordys mewed in stonen celle
Gledesworthe thanne shalle brake-hys spelle.

This we regard as a fault in the second story, though used with fine effect in the first and justified there in the tragic denouement. The second story is perhaps equally tragic, but it does not appeal so strongly to the reader's sympathies, and after the discovery that Paul Annesley is not dead, but "mewed in stonen celle" of a monastery, and thus the curse of Gledesworth has been broken, the reader begins to feel that things have not turned out as badly as he had been led to expect, and that he might have been left to enjoy more fully the subtle poetic charm of the story. The brightness that might have been enjoyed to the full had caught a sheen of desolateness from the suggestions of darkening doom and the reader had snatched at best but a fearful joy looking every moment for the unknown and dreaded to happen.

The author has known the discipline and refining influence of sorrow. Like the heroine of her story, she has descended into "the valley of the dolorous abyss" of suffering, and, like the wandering two of Dante, climbed the hard path to morning and Paradiso and looked with purified vision upon the mystery of life, and love, and death. The story itself is strongly and poetically told. There is no weaknesss, no indecision or dallying with the theme, and the principal characters are men and women—not caricatures or exaggerations. Paul Annesley, whose love and jealousy bring on himself such terrible retribution and involve others in his fate; Edward Annesley, his rival, handsome, light-hearted, and brave, facing with grim defiance the loss of happiness and the regard of friends through loyalty to honor and devotion to the one he loves; Mrs. Eleanor Annesley, Paul's mother, who inherits her fiery passion and vindictiveness from a line of Mobrays stretching back to the time of King John; Sibyl Rickman and Alice Lingard, each a fit representative of the stainless soul of true womanhood; Gervase Rickman, the man of unbounded ambition, iron nerve, cool brain, and growing unscrupulousness; Raysh Squire, the sexton and whilom clerk of Medington, and the lugubrious Jacob and Maur Gale—all these are realities for the reader, and he is but slightly disturbed by the suggestion of similarity between some of the characters and those of "The Silence of Dean Maitland."

The author's descriptive powers are of a rare order. The evening walk by the gray chalk cliff of Medington, the Alpine splendor of Neufchatel, the pine forest of the river Doubs on the borders of France and Switzerland, Alice's night-long vigil and soul struggle, and the night wanderings of Paul Annesley in the tempest on the Alps, are a few of the strong descriptions with which the volume abounds, while the "meet," and the adventures of Larry and his rider, the description of the archery party, and the profound observations of Raysh Squire on the "mis'able, mazing" subject of politics and the inability of the "female ooman" to understand such a deep subject, and his opinion in general of the "ondeniable sect" and of "marryen" illustrate the author's power of humorous narrative and mastery of dialect, while almost every page gives evidence of her exquisite perception of the fleeting changes and varied beauty of the English landscapes she knows so thoroughly and describes so well.

"The Reproach of Annesley" cannot be regarded as an advance on "The Silence of Dean Maitland," but it fully justifies those critics who predicted for the author a great future. Its strength and finish, firm delineation of character, beauty of description, and purity of ideal rank it among the healthful refining works of fiction, and should the author in the future overcome a suggestion of fondness for somewhat strained ideas of honor, and a certain tendency to gloom, she might reasonably aspire to the highest place in modern English fiction. (London: Kegan Paul, Trench & Co.)

Life of Lafayette.

The waxing and waning of Lafayette's fame have been equaled only by the vicissitudes to which he himself was subjected. During the early part of the century his fame may be said to have been at its brightest, and in America and France no words of eulogy were too extravagant in speaking of the gallant Frenchman whose chivalrous and timely aid to the American cause contributed so much to the success of the Revolutionary struggle. Had Lafayette died in the latter part of the century in which he had his birth and before he had tried to ride the whirlwind and direct the storm of the French Revolution it would have been more fortunate perhaps for his fame. His romantic devotion to the cause of liberty on two continents would then have had no later failures of rising to the hight of the crises in which he was placed to throw a shadow of failure on his fame. But be that as it may, the debt of America to Lafayette is one she will always be ready to acknowledge gratefully, even though the somewhat local celebration in New York failed to do full justice to it. The "Life of Lafayette and Critical Estimate of His Character and Public Acts," by Bayard Tuckerman, will help materially to give Americans a more just and impartial estimate of one who has been in turn in Europe subjected to extravagant laudation and unjust censure and depreciation. Mr. Tuckerman has made good use of the abundant materials for the study of Lafayette's character and career and narrates the principal facts of his life clearly and impartially; in fact one cannot help but think his volumes would have been more readable and interesting had he given scope to the usual biographer's enthusiasm for his subject perhaps, though his work would thereby have lost in historical value. As it is the book does not stir and warm, neither does it depress by commonplace, and on the whole presents adequately a striking figure in the history of America and of France. (Two volumes. Dodd, Mead & Co.: New York.)

The June Magazines.

Readers of the *Atlantic*, with a confidence born of experience, always expect a good number and will receive the good things of the current June number as a matter of course. "The Highest Structure in the World" is an article by William A. Eddy, in which the constructive genius of M. Eiffel is clearly shown and the somewhat limited usefulness of the great Exposition tower made the most of. After perusing the article the reader should turn to the Contributors' Club and read the translation of M. François Coppée's poem on the Eiffel Tower, in which "the foolish miracle" and "absurd prodigy" is properly spoken of as

This foolish mast upon the ship
Of Paris—Paris tempest-tossed.

Edith Browers has a strong short story of the mining regions, "Bonny Hugh of Ironbrook," and Charles Eliot Norton's "Rawdon Brown and the Gravestone of 'Banished Norfolk,'" "Brevet Martyrs," by E. T. Johnson, and "A City of Refuge" are well written, interesting articles on unhackneyed subjects. "A World of Roses," by Edith M. Thomas, and "The War-Cry of Clan Grant" are the two poems of the number. The Contributors' Club has its usual variety and interest.

The *North American* for June still keeps in touch with the progressive thought of the time. Andrew Carnegie, in an article on wealth, holds it to be the duty of the man of wealth to set an example of modest, unostentatious living; to provide moderately for the legitimate wants of those dependent upon him; and then to consider all surplus revenues as trust funds to produce the most beneficial results for the community, and cites Peter Cooper, Enoch Pratt of Baltimore, Mr. Pratt of Brooklyn, Senator Stanford, and others as examples of men who solved the problem of rich and poor. Erastus Winan in "What Is the Destiny of Canada?" comes to the conclusion that commercial union with the United States and possible independence is the destiny that the greater half of the continent now included within the British possessions in North America. Andrew Lang has a bright, readable paper on "Unhappy Marriages in Fiction," and Dr. Hammond seasonably but doubtless unavailingly calls attention to "The Mischievous Ice-Pitcher."

In the *Forum* for June Senator George F. Edmunds leads with an article on "Corrupt Political Methods," in which he discusses two questions: "To what extent is it wise and proper to reward political workers?" and "How can the use of money in elections be suppressed?" W. Blackburn discusses "The Drift Toward Annexation," and W. S. Lilly in an article on "The Ethics of Politics" combats the idea that the people must be considered as the exclusive perennial source of all powers and all rights, and holds that there is an absolute standard of right and wrong ruling throughout the universe, and that civilization is first and before all things ethical in this higher sense. Dr. Henry D. Chapin indicates the preventable causes of poverty, and holds that poverty is especially dangerous to social order under Democratic institutions. Leonard Woolsey Bacon's article on "Cheap Academic Titles" is especially timely, but the mills of our colleges and universities that, unlike the mills of the gods, grind fast and coarse will no doubt turn out their June grist of A. M.'s, D. D.'s, and LL. D.'s as usual.

Current Literature completes its second volume with the June number, and enters on its second year with assurance of continued appreciation. It has a large field all to itself, and if it does not gather into its monthly collection all that is worthy of preservation in newspapers and periodicals it is simply because the abundance of material prevents it.

In the June *Lippincott* Gen. Lloyd Bryce's clever skit, "A Dream of Conquest," Tourgée's installment of "With Gauge and Swallow," and J. K. Wetherill's "Who Was She?" furnish the usual liberal, not to say extravagant, amount of fiction. George W. Childs contributes the first of a series of articles giving experiences and reminiscences that will interest all readers. The veteran poet, R. H. Stoddard, in his article on Fitz-Greene Halleck mingles reminiscences, anecdotes, personal experiences, and studies in a pleasant way, and his article is of great interest to the students of American literature. He is not in love with the "roseate rondels, maundering madrigals, slipshod sonnets, and other antiquated artificialities" of our modern singers, and would be glad if "the vein of sterling sense which runs through Halleck's best work was one of our present excellences." Ella Wheeler Wilcox contributes a poem, "Double Carnations," which is not quite so warm and fiery as one might expect from our carnation poetess. Harrison S. Morris' "Ballade de Printemps" has a delicate music and imagination that speak of the true poetic instinct.

As is fitting in the green month of summer the poets are given a courteous reception in the June *Scribner*, and, indeed, the place of honor. Ellen Burroughs' poem, "Vespers," has the most of June in it, while Margaret Crosby, Edith M. Thomas, and Mary Bradley contribute sonnets. The other poems are by Mary A. P. Stansbury, Graham R. Tomson, and Augusta Larned. C. F. Brackett contributes an introductory paper on electricity, Henry Drummond writes of "Slavery in Africa," and A. Foster Higgins tells stories of "Striped Bass Fishing." Eugene Schuyler concludes his article on Count Tolstoi, and Robert Louis Stevenson continues "The Master of Ballantrae." Philip Gilbert Hamerton contributes an excellent end paper on "Past, Present, and Future."

The *Magazine of American History* for June opens with an interesting illustrated article on "The Historic Capital of Iowa," by Mrs. Eva Emery Dye; Mr. C. E. S. Rasay traces the history of "The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts," the oldest military organization in America, and William C. Bates gives an account of "A Boston Writing School Before the Revolution." The "Evolution of the Constitution," by C. Oscar Beasley, is comprehensive and well written. The usual departments are well sustained.

The *Homiletic Review* for June has a number of thoughtful, instructive articles. Dr. Denis Wortman discusses "The Kind of Preaching for Our Times." Dr. Murray's article on "Luther's Table Talk" and the Rev. W. F. Taylor's "Pre-Raphaelitism a Prophecy of Realism in Literature" are articles that have a literary interest. Dr. Stuckenberg gives an able sketch of Albrecht Ritschl, the eminent German theologian who has just died, and Dr. Storrs' paper on "How I Succeeded in Extempore Preaching" is sure to be read with interest.

Outing for June has for its leading article a well-illustrated paper on "Yacht Voyages to Australia." by F. C. Sumichrast. Other articles of interest are "The Pleasures of Fly Fishing," by W. Holberton, and "Camping Outfits and Equipment," by Alfred Balch.

Frank Leslie's *Popular Monthly* for June is an exceptionally varied and interesting number. Art, literature, travel, history, politics, and science are all represented in the wide range of articles offered to its readers.

The *Popular Science Monthly* for June continues the papers of ex-President White on the "Warfare of Science," and illustrates that warfare by printing "Agnosticism: A Rejoinder," by Prof. T. H. Huxley, and "Cowardly Agnosticism: A Word with Prof. Huxley," by W. H. Mallock, while the correspondence department still further continues the echoes.

Brief Notices.

"Solid for Mulhooley: A Political Satire by Rufus E. Shapley" is a volume that in its caustic and humorous delineations of municipal misrule fully illustrates the Spanish proverb on its title page—"Cats that go ratting don't wear gloves." Michael Mulhooley is well known in all large cities in the United States, but the dissemination of this volume would, perhaps, cause his shadow to grow less—a consummation devoutly to be wished. (New edition, with illustrations by Thomas Nast. Philadelphia: Gebbie & Co.)

"Echoes from the Rocky Mountains," by John W. Clampitt, is a large volume, profusely illustrated, and giving interesting and, in some cases, thrilling incidents of travel and life in the Great West, together with much valuable historical matter concerning its early settlement and development. (Belford, Clarke & Co.: Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco.)

American State Reports, Vol. V., containing the cases of general value and authority subsequent to those contained in the "American Decisions" and the "American Reports," edited by A. C. Freeman, is a volume of great value to the lawyer. Thirteen of the cases reported are from Illinois, but this is by no means an index of the value of the volume to the lawyer who has a large general practice. (San Francisco: Bancroft-Whiting Company.)

It is now six years since the second edition of Dr. Hale's "Lectures on Diseases of the Heart" was issued. Since that time great advances have been made in cardiac pathology and therapeutics, and it was thought best by the author and publisher to enlarge the book and bring it up to the present status of the healing art. This third edition is a volume of 478 pages, double the size of the last. It contains several elaborate and practical essays on the various subjects connected with cardiac diseases, the results of the author's latest studies and clinical experience. In addition it contains a complete materia medica of all the new cardiac medicaments. In no direction has there been greater advance in cardiac therapeutics than in the discovery and investigation of drugs which have a specific affinity for the heart and circulating system, and in its discussion of these and their use this volume will be found of great practical value. In the presentation of these remedies the author has collated a large clinical experience, drawing freely from all sources. He has also given his own views of their methods of action and laid down the indications for their use, the dose, etc. A valuable addition to this edition is a complete repertory of heart symptoms. This has been prepared by E. R. Snader, M. D., lecturer on Physical Diagnosis in the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, and will prove an invaluable aid to the practitioner in the treatment of these cardiac affections which require the perfect similimum in the remedy selected. (Diseases of the Heart and Their Treatment. By E. M. Hale, M. D. Gross & Delbridge, Chicago. Third edition, enlarged.)

"Miss Crespigny, a Love Story" by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, by its title gives fair warning to its readers not to expect a theologico-politico-scientific-moral treatise on the management of the universe with a thread of love running through it like a rose brier through a hedge of thorns. Like love itself it ignores all other themes, and not even a murmur of the working, suffering, every day world intrudes. Love's own roses and tempests, chiefly the latter, are its theme. And after all one is not satisfied. Lisbeth, the heroine, repels at the outset, and notwithstanding the author's attempt to reconcile her readers to her she never wholly succeeds, though we are continually reminded of the "magnificent," "dusky," "cloud-like masses of her hair"; her "dove-colored hands," her eyes "strange," "soft," "dark," "like midnight in the sunshine," "dense," "mysterious," "supercilious," "sparkling," "immense," etc., under "black brows and lashes" that were "a wonder of beauty." Against all these attractions it is useless to offer resistance, and Hector Anstruthers, at the age of 23, is vanquished, rejected, and scorned. Three years pass by, and through the opportune death of a rich relative Hector rises to be a blasé man of the world, a dilettante artist and art critic on the *Cynic*, when the "young potentate" again meets the heroine, and this time easily vanquishes her by the aid of "a mustache—long, silky, brown, beauteous." There are some fine touches in the book, but most of it is in bad literary taste and in conspicuous contrast to the charming "Kathleen Mavourneen" by the same author. (Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.)

The third volume of Chambers' Encyclopædia, new edition, extends from "Cata" to "Dion" and includes maps of China, Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Delaware, and Denmark. Twenty-two of the articles are copyrighted by J. B. Lippincott Company in the United States. We notice Chicago is pronounced *Shekah-go*—a fact that will be of interest to the greater part of the people of this city, who have been pronouncing it wrong for so long. The picture given of Chicago is not flattering, as a short quotation will show: "Chicago is also a city of church buildings, yet it contains fewer church-going people in proportion to its population than any other American city. All the places of amusement—theatres, concert halls, dime museums, summer gardens, etc.—are crowded with the working classes Sunday; and in the summer season the pleasure steamers are loaded with excursionists. All Sunday laws have been repealed and the day is one of general festivity." Further on in the same article it is said: "The sewerage of the city is emptied, by a canal connecting the Chicago and Illinois Rivers, into the Mississippi, and thence to the Gulf of Mexico." From all which information it will be seen that the writer of the article has taken warning from the fate of other articles in encyclopædias about Chicago, most of which Chicago outgrew before the encyclopædias were completed. Had he put down Chicago as the second city of the United States with a population of over one million he would not have been left behind by the next census. Notwithstanding his liberal allowances his article will share the fate of other encyclopædias on Chicago in being antiquated before the encyclopædia is complete. The revised Chambers promises to retain for this well known encyclopædia its well deserved place as a work of reference. (William & Robert Chambers, London and Edinburg. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia.)

Works of travel, gratifying as they do the nomadic spirit that even modern civilization has not subdued but refined and elevated, will always find readers even, as in many cases, when they are poorly written. "From Japan to Granada," by James Henry Chapin, Ph. D., is a work that belongs to the better class of books of travel in point of execution and in freshness and accuracy of observation. (New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

"The Patriotic Reader," compiled by Henry B. Carrington, U. S. A., LL.D., author of "Battles of the American Revolution," is, as its name implies, devoted to selections that inspire love of country and lead to good citizenship. Parts I. and II. are devoted to the Hebrew and related nations and to Greek and Roman patriotism. The remaining thirteen parts are devoted to America, and, taken collectively, furnish a body of inspiring patriotic literature unexcelled by any similar production. (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co.)

School readers are one of the most important agencies in the education of the young, and a good series that removes unnecessary difficulties in the way of the learner and provides cheerful, wholesome, inspiring literature for the young, gradually leading up to the best specimens of prose and poetry in the English language, is a desideratum not fully realized as yet, though the excellent Harper's Series furnishes a close approximation. The earlier readers of a series are those that require the greatest care in gradation and selection, and in this respect the Harper's Series of readers will commend itself favorably to educators. (New York: Harper & Brothers.)

"The Manual of American Water-Works," published by the *Engineering News*, Tribune Building, New York, contains a vast amount of information on the details of construction, source and mode of water supply, pumping machinery, etc., with summaries for each State and group of States.

Literary Notes.

A new biography of Jane Austen is said to be in preparation.

The life of Arthur Hugh Clough is being written by an eminent English divine.

Dr. Schliemann is now in London and is busy preparing for a new excavation.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will publish shortly a new book by John Burroughs entitled "In door Studies."

"Can Love Sin?" by Mark Douglass, a Chicago author, has just been published by Peterson Brothers, Philadelphia.

Charles Dickens, for the first time in three years, recently gave two public readings in London from his father's works.

Yesterday a dinner and reception were given to Walt Whitman by his Camden fellow-citizens in honor of his 70th birthday.

The scene of Fanny Kemble's forthcoming novel is laid in the Berkshire hills of Massachusetts. Henry Holt & Co. will publish it.

A new story by Robert Louis Stevenson and Lloyd Osbourne, with the title of "The Wrong Box," will be published the middle of this month.

"Bella's Choice," the story of a contrast in homes, by Harriet Prescott Spofford, will appear in the number of *Harper's Young People* to be published June 4.

A long poem entitled "How I Consulted the Oracle of the Gold Fishes," by James Russell Lowell will appear in an early number of the *Atlantic Monthly*.

G. O. Shields' recently announced book, "Cruisings in the Cascades, and Other Hunting Adventures," will be published by Rand, McNally & Co. this week.

Lord Brassey, says the *Athenæum*, has placed the Sunbeam at the disposal of Lord Tennyson, who will cruise in it as soon as the weather fulfills the promise of May.

Edna Lyall's new story, "Derrick Vaughan, Novelist," now running in *Murray's Magazine*, will be published in book form at once by Messrs. Methuen & Co., London.

The Centenary edition of Irving's "Life of Washington," of which but 300 sets will be issued, will probably be one of the most finely executed works ever published in America.

The two principal characters of "Zit and Xoe," which has just been published in paper covers by Messrs. Harper & Brothers, are the Adam and Eve of the evolutionists' Eden.

The Duke of Argyll's new work, on which he has been engaged for some time, is an attempt to answer from the scientific and theological points of view Pilate's question, "What is truth?"

Mr. Edward P. Clark of the New York *Evening Post* is treasurer of the Welch memorial fund now being raised for the support of the widow and the education of the children of Philip H. Welch, the humorist.

A Philadelphia lady says that Tolstoi is in great measure responsible for Miss Kate Drexel's retirement from the world, she having been early impressed with his works—about the only fiction she permitted herself to read.

Another new book by John Fiske is announced for early publication by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. It is entitled "The Beginnings of New England," and contains the substance of lectures given in many cities but never printed.

The Worthington Company, New York, announce for immediate publication, "Two Daughters of One Race," a new novel, by W. Heimburg, whose former book, "Gertrude's Marriage," was so favorably received by the American press and public.

M. Ludovic Halevy of the French Academy, well known in this country by his sprightly books and the delightful comedy of "The Abbé Constantine," has just published a volume of "Notes and Souvenirs," referring principally to the epoch of the Franco-German war and the Communal insurrection.

The Riverside Library for Young People, so auspiciously begun with Mr. Fiske's "War of Independence" and Mr. Scudder's "George Washington," will shortly have two more volumes—"Birds Through an Opera-Glass," by Florence A. Merriam, and "Up and Down the Brooks," by Mary A. Bamford.

Miss Amy Levy, the author of "The Romance of a Shop," is said by the New York *Tribune* to be an English Hebrew, a pretty, gentle brunette of 25. She was a student of Newnham College, where she is said to have distinguished herself by wearing wondrous esthetic dresses, and still more by writing some charming translations of Heine and original poems. Soon after leaving college her father suffered some serious money losses, and she determined to earn her living by writing. Besides poems, she has contributed many short stories to *Temple Bar* and other magazines.

Books Received.

ROMANCE OF AN ALTER EGO. By Lloyd Bryce. 50 cents. Brentanos: New York.

CAN LOVE SIN? By Mark Douglass. T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

A VAGABOND LOVER. By "Rita." Paper, 20 cents. New York: Lovell & Co.

JOHN HERRING. By S. Baring Gould. Paper, 50 cents. Lovell & Co. New York.

GRISETTE, A Tale of Paris and New York. By Lew Rosen. New York: John Delay.

THE FOG PRINCESS. By Florence Warden. Paper, 30 cents. Lovell & Co. New York.

THE WING OF AZRAEL. By Mona Caird. Paper, 30 cents. Lovell & Co. New York.

THE NETHER WORLD. A Novel. By George Gissing. Paper, 35 cents. New York: Harper & Bros.

BURGOYNE'S INVASION OF 1777. By Samuel Adams Drake. Cloth, 50 cents. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

MISS KATIE; or, Confessions of a Caretaker. By "Rita." Paper, 30 cents. New York: Lovell & Co.

MEHALAH. A Story of the Salt Marshes. By S. Baring Gould. Paper, 50 cents. New York: Lovell & Co.

ZIT AND XOE. A Novel. By the Author of "Lady Bluebeard." New York: Harper & Bros. Paper, 25 cents.

POEMS AND BALLADS. Third Series. By Algernon Charles Swinburne. New York: Worthington Company.

READINGS IN CHURCH HISTORY. By the Rev. James S. Stone, D. D. $1.50. Philadelphia: Porter & Coates.

THE STORY OF VERMONT. By John L. Heaton. The Story of the States Series. $1.50. Boston: D. Lothrop Company.

INCIDENTS OF A COLLECTOR'S RAMBLES IN AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND NEW GUINEA. By Sherman F. Denton.

THE DIAMOND BUTTON—CASSELL SUNSHINE SERIES. Vol. I., No. 27. By Barclay North. Cassell & Co.: New York.

THE LIGHT OF EGYPT; or, The Science of the Soul and the Stars. $3. Chicago: Religio-Philosophical Publishing House.

THE PRAIRIE FLOWER; or, Adventures in the Far West. By Emerson Bennett. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

FRIEND FRITZ. A Tale of the Banks of the Lauter. Translated from the French by Erckmann-Chatrain. 50 cents. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

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